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# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXI NO. 243 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

# SIKHS DEMAND RESTORATION OF MAHARAJA OF NABHA

## Out Of The Gloaming.

Baron von Neurath says by discriminating against Germany the very basic idea of the League of Nations was violated. By discriminating against the Jews the inherent right of Aryans was maintained. What!

* * * *

The "News-Chronicle" believes that 'Hitler's pacific declaration implies that the door is not irrevocably slammed." No, it can be opened again for the enthronment of the Kaiser with his pacific declaration about "vae victis."

* * * *

A person supposed to be Lewanai Faquir has been arrested and lodged in the Attock Fort. They have now started enquiries whether it is that very Faquir, though under the Ordinance Law vicarious punishment is not only possible, but justified.

* * * *

Now that Nadirshah is consolidating his throne by hanging his enemies,—formerly they garrotted, or employed similar other less refinied methods,—the safety of the Frontier can be guaranteed by handing the Faquir over to the Afghans.

* * * *

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas said an Imperial Rescript was issued in Japan that there shall be no ignorant family in a village and no ignorant member in a family.

* * * *

India too is making tremendous progress in education and actually 8 per cent. of her enormous population has been educated in 150 years and before another thousand years, the whole population ought to be, unless there is a war on the Frontier, in the meantime, or another Lee Commission.

* * * *

Sir Lalubhai says there is intelligent co-operation between Capital and Labour in Japan. In India there is non-co-operation between the two, for our millowners believe more in co-operation with Lancashire, for whose workers their heart is bleeding.

* * * *

Mrs. Naidu confessed she gave her black sari to Mr. V. J. Patel for his official gown as Assembly President. An Assembly President's gain was a Congress President's loss, though it proves the close relation between a gown and a sari.

* * * *

Madras Christians are hotly debating the rights and wrongs of Birth-control and its methods. One Padre and another Christian have decided between themselves that Birth-control is part and parcel of the "No-God" and Anti-God" campaign.

* * * *

Since neither of them can bear children they are bringing forward all the arguments that religion and prejudice can suggest. A lady, however, clinched the whole arguments by saying, "Men must bear children and then they will know."

* * * *

"Ooty's Beggar Problem—Infirmary to be Established." Of course this does not refer to the candidates for ministerships who crowd round Government House. They want to be put in the Secretariat, not the infirmary.

* * * *

It was decided at the Ooty Municipal Meeting that able-bodied beggars should be made to work. That will be a blow to ministerial candidates, who will now have actually to work for their living, instead of depending on their secretaries for their policies and their speeches.

* * * *

Professor Ranganadhan in his Mysore Convocation address uttered a warning against "ill-considered innovations" like faculties for technology, and said there was danger of unemployment. For Arts graduates there is no such danger, as they can get into the Police on Rs. 10 to 12 monthly.

* * * *

He complained that many Indian parents still continue to regard school and college education as a passport to public service. The professor himself has never thought so,—he is busy enriching his culture—not bank account—in Government service.

* * * *

The aim of education, let it understood, is "full harmonious development of personality" and not a job as some foolish people believe, for it is easier to develop your personality on an empty stomach than with a full one. These professors believe in preaching, for others to follow.

## "Shame, We Are Playing Into Enemy's Hands"

### Tara Singh Exposes Huge Conspiracy?

### Alleges Princes' Money Flowing To Create Dissensions In Community

**It is a pity that we have forgotten the exiled Maharaja of Nabha, who is suffering for his sympathies with the Panth. It is a matter of shame that some of us are playing into the hands of the enemies of the Maharaja, whom we had assured our help, said Master Tara Singh, in the course of his Presidential Address at a joint session of the Khalsa Durbar and the Central Sikh League, which concluded at Lahore on Tuesday.**

**"RETROGRADE."**

**The Conference also condemned the Constitution outlined in the White Paper as wholly unacceptable to the Sikhs, as it was both retrograde and undemocratic.**

LAHORE, Oct. 17.

At the concluding sitting today of the Joint Session of the Khalsa Durbar and the Central Sikh League, resolutions were adopted expressing the opinion that the constitutio utlined in the White Paper was wholly unacceptable to the Sikhs, as it was both retrograde and undemocratic.

The Conference condemned the "deliberate policy of the Government in introducing communalism" to mete out a "favourite" treatment to certain communities in the public services and army and resented the "invidious treatment meted out to the Sikhs."

The Conference maintained that the declaration of Fundamental Rights should be embodied in the constitution.

The Conference condemned Sardar Butasingh's action in accepting membership of the Delegation to the Joint Select Committee "in defiance of the Sikh community." The resolution added that he was not a representative of the Sikhs.

The Conference supported the demands of the Lahmiri Sikhs.

The President in his closing speech urged the Sikhs to hold meetings in villages and convey the decisions of the Conference to rural parts. He appealed to them to do constructive work.

The Conference concluded in the afternoon.—A. P.

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS**

In the course of his Presidential address; Master Tara Singh said.—

The country and the sikh community are both passing through very critical times, and I sometimes feel very pessimistic about the future of our country and of our community. But I am a theist and I always see hand of God in every misery and difficulty. I believe, the present state of things is simply a forerunner of a very big change and the change shall be good for the whole human race.

We began our present struggle for freedom in the year 1919. During this time, we have seen many vicissitudes. Our struggle is passing through another phase, but I do not believe that there is any set-back. We are surely advancing towards our goal.

It was in the year 1928 that

(Continued on Page 7).

## 500 KILLED & 1000 WOUNDED

### Rebels Routed In Air Battle At Bangkok And Occupy Port

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

**A message from Bangkok says that the rebels have lost 500 men killed and 1,000 wounded and the insurgents are retreating northward.**

**Aerial battle has resulted in the routing of the rebels, who had managed to occupy the airport temporarily.—Reuter's Special.**

## DALADIER'S REJOINDER

### Why Did Germany Begin With Rupture, Asks French Premier

PARIS, Oct. 17.

"We are deaf to no word and were blind to no act," declared M. Daladier in the Chamber in a brief reference to Germany's withdrawal from the Disarmament Conference. If Germany desired understanding, why did she begin with a rupture instead of accepting the sincere plan of progressive reduction of armaments. The new situation concerned not only France and Germany, but the whole community of peoples. France would remain true to her policy of collaboration.—Reuter.

(Earlier News on Page 9).

Madras.—Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastry issues an appeal to Liberals to attend the forthcoming session of the National Federation in Madras in December.—A.P.

## FRENCH GOVT. IN CRISIS

### Huge Deficit Threatens Life Of Daladier's Cabinet

### NO FURTHER LOANS

**Two Bills Proposed to Levy Tax On Govt. Salaries, Pensions and National Lotteries.**

PARIS, Oct 17.

The Chamber by 470 votes to 120 agreed to the emergency debate on financial proposals to-day.

6,000 MILLION DEFICIT.

Parliament reassembled to-day to face the Government's financial proposals to remedy the deficit of 6,000 million francs.

M. Daladier has staked the life of his Cabinet on Parliament's adoption, which is not at all certain, and in order to emphasise its vital urgency, he is demanding an emergency debate, a procedure never followed since 1926, when M. Poincare saved the tottering Exchequer.

Both taxation and economies, are contemplated and M. Daladier's difficulties have thereby increased, for the Right Wing is ready to approve of the economies but not taxation, and the Left "vice versa," but neither will accept both.

GOVT.'S TWO BILLS.

The Government declining to raise further loans, has tabled two bills: the first intended to produce 5,400 millions by emergency measures, such as special business turnover tax, a tax on petrol instead of motorcar tax and general tax on Government salaries and pensions, reform of certain monopolies and petrol importation tax; also new monopoly on the sale of arms. An amount of 650 millions is expected from National lotteries.

The second bill is ordinary budget finance bill to supply the remaining 600 millions by excess of revenue over expenditure.

If M. Daladier falls, the National Union Cabinet will probably be formed.—Reuter.

## LAW & ORDER IN MIDNAPUR

MIDNAPUR, Oct. 17.

**Every Hindu resident of the Notified Area in Midnapur has been ordered by the Distt. Magistrate to report within 24 hrs. of his arrival and departure, and also any Hindu Bhadralok youth aged between 14 and 30, of his movements to and from respective houses.—A. P.**

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## HITCH OVER QUOTA FIGURE

### Slight Set-back In Indo-Japanese Cotton Parleys

### MODY STILL BUSY

**Negotiating With Lancashire On Basis of Short Term Agreement**

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

A Government Communique says:—

"The delegations met at eleven this morning.

The Indian Delegation put forward a series of definite proposals covering imports of cotton textiles from Japan and the purchase of raw cotton from India by Japan.

The Japanese Delegation offered certain observations on these proposals but desired time to examine them in detail. The next meeting is provisionally fixed for Thursday afternoon (October 19."

QUOTA & TARIFF QUESTION

It is understood that the Indian proposals involve definite figures regarding both quota and purchases of cotton.

The tariff question was also discussed in relation to import duties on cotton textiles so that the question may be examined from the point of view of fixing basic duties and supplementing these in relation to depreciating currencies.

There is a considerable gulf between the quota figure proposed by Japan and that mentioned by the Government of India delegation but not so wide apart as to make further discussion difficult.

MODY BUSY

The programme of Mr. H. P. Mody, President of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, is uncertain as he is still busy negotiating setetlement with Lancashire on the basis of short term agreement.

Sir William Clare Lees is giving a lunch at the Maidens Hotel in Delhi on October 24 to meet the Indian and Japanese delegates.—A.P.

## STOP PRESS

CHALLENGE TO AMERICA CUP

LONDON, Oct. 17.

Mr. T. M. Sopwith, an aircraft engineer and designer, has decided to challenge the America Cup wtih an all-steel yacht named "Endeavour."

The late Sir Thomas Lipton was only challenger during the past thirty years.—Reuter's Special.

REICH FIRE TRIAL SENSATION

BERLIN, Oct. 17.

Knobel, Dutch Consul-General at Leipzig, who is Holland's observer at the fire trial has died of heart-failure here at Cinema.

The audience was unaware of his death believing him to be asleep in his seat.

The Defending Counsel were equally at pains with prosecution at fire trial to-day to show that famous underground passage from Reichstag to Reichstag President's house was not used for smuggling inflammable material into Reichstag on the night of the fire as alleged by anti-Nazis.—Reuter's Special.

7 YEARS R. I. FOR A PISTOL.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate with special powers under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act sentenced Surendra Nath Sarkel to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for the unlicensed possession of a six-chambered revolver with nine cartridges which were found in the suitcase of the accused in his room. The Presidency Magistrate described him as "a dangeing session of the National Liberal Federation in Madras in December.—A.P.

## Where Lawyers Are Abominable!

### Assam Civilian Quotes Sir J. Simon To Prove His Contention

LONDON, Oct. 17.

**Should marriage by capture be tolerated?**

**This was one among the questions considered by a Sub-Committee, which, under the Chairmanship of Lord Eustace Percy heard evidence on excluded areas by Wing-Commander, James, M. P., and Mr. J. H. Hutton (Deputy Commissioner, Assam).**

W.P. PROPOSALS TOO VAGUE.

Witnesses contended that the White Paper proposals in this connection were too vague and urged that the areas should be excluded from the new constitution, Mr. James advocating Central Administration.

RUNAWAY MARRIAGES.

Mr. Hutton's memorandum stressed the danger of failure to appreciate aboriginals' special customs, practices and laws, and cited as an instance, the case of Bhil, sentenced for carrying out marriage by capture "which would undoubtedly have been acquiesced in by the society in which he lived."

Dr. Gour enquired it the High Court was wrong in punishing such action.

Mr. Hutton said, it was probably a "put up job: all those runaway marriages are." He added: "Trouble arises when you do not allow such case to be settled by local custom."

HORROR-STRUCK.

Mr. Hutton proceeded: "There was a case in Assam where following an elopement owing to the man's inability to pay the parents' price, the latter merely in order to save their face went to the court."

Everyone was horror-struck when the man was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Dr. Gour: "I will not be horror-struck if a man runs away without a girl's consent whether the father is reconciled or not. I shall still regard the man as guilty of abduction."

Mr. Hutton: "On paper."

Dr. Gour suggested that lawyers should assist aboriginals in getting customary law applied.

LAWYERS NOT WANTED.

Mr. Hutton replied that he was in favour of the total exclusion of lawyers. "We got on well without them in Hills."

He quoted Sir John Simon as saying when he visited Mr. Hutton's District, "Whatever you do, do not let lawyers come in. They will only ruin the place."

Cross-examined by Dr. Gour, Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Shafaat Ahmad, suggested that rigid exclusion of areas from constitution would result in retarding aboriginals' development. Witnesses agreed that they should ultimately participate in public life, but strongly opined that premature incorporation would merely result in their extinction.—Reuter.

## Nila Nagini Betrays Mahatma's Confidence

### Urging Her To Recall Her Past Pledges, Gandhiji Warns Young Men Not To Be Tempted By Her, Nor Give Her Any Financial Aid

(From Our Correspondent).

WARDHA, Oct. 17.

**Mahatma Gandhi has issued a statement that Nila Cram Cook (Nagini Devi) disappeared from the Wardha Ashram ten days ago and was last heard of in Delhi.**

**Gandhiji speaks of her in a severe and reproachful language in the course of which he says:—**

BETRAYS ALL LOVE.

All the affection that parents, brothers and sisters could show was shown to her; but evidently her fearful past proved too strong for her. It is likely that now she is again leading the old thoughts with untruthful and unclean life."

WARNING TO YOUTHS.

"I give this information to warn young men against tempting her or being tempted by her. I would like those who may come in contact with her not to give her any financial aid as she is hardly responsible for her actions."

Mahathaji says that the best thing one could do for her is to hand her over to a public institution to be properly looked after.

"RECALL YOUR PLEDGES."

In the end Gandhiji urges Nila Nagini to recall her past pledges and act up to them. He prays God to give her strength to exercise the devil out of her.

## NOTICE

***Next Friday being Hindu New Year's Day, there will be no issue of "The Bombay Chronicle" on Saturday the 21st instant. Advertisers are requested to send in their programmes before Thursday the 19th instant.***

***The Evening Edition, will be published as usual, on Saturday.***

# TABULATED ADLETS
## 1 Anna Per Word.
## Minimum Re. 1.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

**ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### 1. PERSONAL.

**Mahmoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian** Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Pier. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved. (1366).

### 8. MATRIMONIAL.

**Wanted a beautiful educated and** accomplished Hindu bride of any caste, preferably Kayastha of a suitable age for a handsome and healthy bachelor of about 34 in Provincial Civil Service. Monthly income Rs. 700. No dowry. Send particulars with a recent photograph. Box No. 1375, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted educated Hindoo Bride** of reformed views of any caste, Pardeshi Caste preferable, for a young man of 31 years, in local service doing profitable business in Bombay and a Land-Lord. Send particulars with recent photograph, to Box No. 1391, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted a suitable educated bride** for a young vegetarian Dekshani Vaishya gentleman, widower, 28 years, Europe returned, having an annual income about 2 lakhs. No provincial restriction. Write with photo and details to Harinarayan Sharma, Narayan Bhawan" Begumbazar, Hyderabad, Dn.

1399

**Wanted—A suitable bride of mod**ern views beautiful and cultured for young Muslim officer in Imperial Service. Correspond Box No. 1384, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Rs. 110 Regular Monthly Salary.** Appointed Already 100 Managers throughout India. Wanted 5 District Managers in Bombay Presidency. Cash deposit essential. Apply to:—Great Eastern Industrial Co., Ltd., 38, Mint Street, Madras. (1387).

**Wanted 10 clerks, 4 Ticket collec**tors, two Inspectors for Railway department. Apply with four annas stamps to D. P. Shamy, Supdt. Surin, Delhi. (1360).

**Wanted—Lady Teacher, must** have passed Matric at least. Knowledge of Gujarati preferable. Apply stating qualifications, pay expected, etc., to Dr. Jadavji Hansraj, opp. Royal Opera House, Bombay 4. (1392).

### 14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

**To Let—For Hindus only, a flat of** 4 airy spacious, decent rooms, bungalow, two minutes' walk from Station. Apply Keravala Lodge, Santa-Cruz. (1394).

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**Wanted Matrics or under,** for Stationmaster, Secretary and Electrician classes. Scholarships Paid. Service arrangement. Rules and Entrance form on eight annas. Director, Civil Telegraph College, Ballimaran, Delhi. (1278).

### 15. HOUSES & FLATS WANTED

**Wanted by Hindoo Doctor Resi**dential flat of two rooms with kitchen. Rent Rs. 50. Apply immediately Box No. 1400, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 44. MEDICAL.

**Birth Control, Information free.** Appliances, practical instructions at moderate charge. 'Right Agency', New Bhatwadi, Girgaum, Bombay. (1338).

### 70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

**Gentlemen desirous purchase or** mortgage Khar, Santa Cruz properties from 10,000—50,000, apply Box No. 1369, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Property for sale or to let on** lease. A property of 2,000 yds., useful for some industry or factory (320' x 30') and seven shops. Apply Box No. 1395, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 73. AGENTS WANTED.

**Wanted Agents for big Swadeshi** Life Insurance Company on commission and salary terms. Box No. 1336. "Bombay Chronicle."

### 74. AGENCIES WANTED

**Applications are invited from** persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra. Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda. Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock. Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

### 99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

**Surplus machineries for sale. Two** Band Knife Cutting machines, several sewing machines, Buttonhole making machines, Laundry machines and several electrical motors. Machineries will be seen at the Mathradas Mills, DeLisle Road, Bombay. (7231).

## Public Notices

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

14—16, Churchgate Street, (Fort)
260—268, Shaik Memon Street, (Bazaar)

**NOTICE**

From the 1st of November, 1933, interest on Savings Bank Accounts at our Bombay Offices will be allowed at the rate of 2-1/2 p.c. per annum.

C. W. HAYDEN
Manager.
7384

## Public Notices

### Police Notice

**DIVALI ILLUMINATIONS**

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS—18th, 19th & 20th OCTOBER, 1933

NORTH BOUND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC will proceed via Cruickshank Road, Kalbadevi Road, Pydhoni to Bhendi Bazaar and beyond the J. J. Hospital.

SOUTH BOUND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC will proceed from the J. J. Hospital via Bhendi Bazaar, Pydhoni, Kalbadevi Road as far as the corner of Shaik Memon Street, down Shaik Memon Street to Carnac Road and Hornby Road.

Vehicles moving north will proceed via Kalbadevi Road and will not be allowed to go via Shaik Memon Street.

Vehicles will not be allowed to turn round on any of the roads mentioned above.

Vehicular traffic may break away from the route by turning into any side street on the left hand side of the route laid down above.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Offg. Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 12th October, 1933.
7364

### The Akola Cotton Mills Ltd.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above company will be held on TUESDAY, the 24th October, 1933, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at 212, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, to transact the same business as notified in the Notice of the meeting convened on the 17th October, 1933 for want of quorum.

7387

### The Indian Provident Funds Society, Karachi.

NOTICE.

THE ADJOURNED SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held on SUNDAY, the 29th October, 1933, at 10 a.m. at the Khalikdina Hall on Bunder Road, Karachi, for the consideration of the business already circulated among the members.

Election of Three Directors out of those who are proposed and seconded at the meeting, will be held on SUNDAY, the 5th November, 1933, for which, votes will be recorded at the office of the Society on Serai Road from 8 to 12 a.m. and again from 2 to 6 p.m.

The procedure of Election will be shown on the Notice to be put up on the Notice Board of the office.

Members are requested to bring their Policies at both the above places.

(Sd.) DURGDAS B. ADVANI,
Managing Director.
7385

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY 12

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Registered Medical Practitioners for two posts of Honorary Assistant Surgeons at the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 24-11-1933, on forms to be obtained from the Dean's office. The terms and conditions of the appointment can be had on application from the same office.

Applicants should possess the following minimum requirements:—

1. A postgraduate qualification in Surgery of any recognised University or institution in India or abroad.

2. They must have held a resident surgical appointment for a period of at least six months at a recognised Hospital and should produce a list of operations performed by them.

3. They should produce testimonials for having sufficient experience in surgery and surgical teaching, one of which must be from the head of the institution where they obtained the experience.

Canvassing for the posts, directly or indirectly will render the candidates liable to disqualification for the appointment.

V. R. KHANOLKAR.
Ag. Dean.
Parel, Bombay 12,
October 1933
7387

### YOUR FUTURE.

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P. for Re. 1 only (postage extra) a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months, showing among other things profit and loss in business, promotions, transfers and reductions in service, births, marriages, happiness, and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influence of the Stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Correct answers to any five questions for Re. 1/4 only.

Note: A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any one challenging our statement. Professor G. SHANKER, Post Box No. 72, Lahore.

### Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra; Bara Bazar, Calcutta); Ahmedabad; Rajkot and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | Rs. 2,00,00,000 |
| Capital Paid-up | Rs. 1,00,00,000 |
| Reserved Fund | Rs. 1,00,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

### Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja, Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | 60,00,000 |
| Capital Called-up | 30,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund now is | 20,75,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli; Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.
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Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.
Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mill Co. Ltd., Baroda.
Mr Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda).
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs 5/- per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 3 per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.
7387

**MAHARASHTRA-KOKEEL SHANKARRAO SARNAIK'S**

under the kind patronage of His Highness Sawai Tukojeerao Holkar Sarkar Bahadur, Indore.

YESHWANT SANGIT MANDALI

**GRANT ROAD—BOMBAY THEATRE**

WEDNESDAY, the 18th October at 3-30 p.m.

**MRITCHH-KATIK**

THURSDAY, the 19th October at 3-30 p.m.

**SOUBHADRA**

FRIDAY, the 20th October at 3-30 p.m.

**PAT-WARDHAN**

Rates of admission Rs. 3/6, 2/4, 1/12, 1/2, annas 12 and 9.

Booking at the Theatre.

Proprietor: S. R. SARNAIK — G. Manager: B. G. POWAR

Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

**GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI**

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Performance Of 18th next has been cancelled for rehearsals of

AMRIT-SIDHI

our new drama the grand opening of which will be on

THURSDAY, the 26th October at 8-30 p.m.

**Special Divali Programme**

THURSDAY, 19th October at 3-30 p.m.

**KANHOPATRA**

FRIDAY, 20th October at 3-30 p.m.

**SWAYAMVAR**

SATURDAY, the 21st October at 8-30 p.m.

**EKACH PYALA**

Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

The plan of the new drama will be opened at the theatre from Monday the 16th Oct. 1933.

### AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF HENLEY'S HOUSE, AT BALLARD ESTATE.
By order of Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany and Co., Solicitors for Messrs. Industrial Bank of Western India, Ltd., and on account and risk of mortgagors Kasturbai Manibhai, Nagarseth and Umabhai Manibhai, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, 10th November, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on site Henley's House, at junction of Graham Road & Dougal Road, about 669 4/9 square yards, Survey No. 9779, Cadastral 14-1187; A Ward 2652/16, St. No. 7-4. For further particulars apply to above Solicitors, at 65, Esplanade Road or
CRAWFORD & CO..

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**Surely Cured in One Day.**

A guarantee may be given for returning the double price in case of failure. Price per box Rs. 2/8.
SRI KRISHNA CHANDRA,
No. 1, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

TO-DAY! THIS WEEK!!

Imperial's Mythological Marathi Marvel

**RUKMINI HARAN**

A romantic episode in the life of Shree Krishna. The grandeour of the court and camp—gorgeous setting. A mighty Drama.

Featuring:
Miss KISHORI, the renowned Singer
Master NAGARKAR, D. BILLIMORIA
with
JADHAV, DATAR, OMKAR LAHNU
Director: SARPOTDAR

**MAJESTIC CINEMA**
Girgaum, Bombay.

*Seen by MANY!* *Admired by ALL!!*

**4TH WEEK 4TH**

OF THE

*Magnificent Melodramatic Fantasy*

# Lal-e-Yaman

WADIA MOVIETONE'S
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containing

SWEET LILTING SONGS HITS CLEAR SOUND ON R.C.A. EQUIPMENTS
CLEAN PHOTOGRAPHY, SPECTACULAR SETTINGS
ALL STAR CAST

Master FEROZE DASTUR, the Golden-Voiced Child Prodigy of Radio fame; Miss PADMA; Master MOHAMED; JAL KHAMBATA; SAYANI

**SUPER TALKIES**

CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.
Book for your Diwali Entertainment
Time: 2-30; 5-15; 8; 10-45 Seats Reserved in advance

**THE CARLTON** THREE SHOWS FROM TO-DAY 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

SPECIAL DIVALI FESTIVAL PICTURE
That Is Drawing Crowded Houses In Every Show
A JESSEL LASKY PRODUCTION

**"ZOO IN BUDAPEST"**

A FOX PICTURE
With LORETTA YOUNG, GENE RAYMOND
WILD ANIMALS CLASH IN PRIMAL FIGHT TO DEATH!

To-Night! To-Night!!
Music!
Beauty! Romance!!
In
A DIZZY RIOT
Of Stunts That
Eclipses All Previous Efforts

"THE

**'GAY-CAVALIER'**

or

RANGILA-RAJPUT

Starring
YOUR FAVOURITES
Miss BIBBO
Master NISAR
KABULI
Miss AMINA, KHAN, PRASHAR

An AJANTA MUSICAL DRAMA
Directed By
M. BHAVNANI.
Shows at 3, 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

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Lamington Road.

**N. Y. K. LINE**

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

| Steamers | Tons | Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal Maru | 5396 | 19 Oct. | 28 Oct. |
| *Tango Maru | 7000 | 30 Oct. | 10 Nov. |
| Penang Maru | 5214 | 18 Nov | 28 Nov |
| *Ginyo Maru | 9000 | 1 Dec. | 10 Dec. |

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Hakozaki Maru | 10500 | 30 Oct |
| Terukuni Maru | 12000 | 11 Nov |
| Hakusan Maru | 10500 | 27 Nov |

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Kashima Maru | 10000 | 26 Oct |
| Yasukuni Maru | 12000 | 6 Nov |

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|---|---|---|
| Taiyo Maru | 14500 | 15 Nov |
| Chichibu Maru | 17000 | 28 Nov |

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Kobe |
|---|---|---|
| Hetan Maru | 11600 | 27 Nov |
| Hikawa Maru | 11600 | 13 Dec |

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—H. E. The Governor of Bombay.

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THE GREATEST PREMIER SHOW SCREENED IN INDIA
TO-NIGHT at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

IMPORTANT
In view of the great demand for seats it is advisable to book seats as much in advance as possible.

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Bombay's Favourites
Laurel & Hardy
Laurel & Hardy
IN NINE REELS
MUSICAL COMEDY
"THE DEVIL'S BROTHER"
Based on The Comic Opera
"FRA DIAVOLO"
with the Opera Singer
DENNIS KING
and the cute comedienne.
THELMA TODD
Also A Trained Chorus Of
150 — SINGERS — 150
EXTRA ATTRACTION
"SWING HIGH"
AN AERIAL TRAPEZE SPECIAL
Latest News From Home By 'Plane

Rates of Admission:
Rs. 3; Rs. 2; Re. 1 and As. 3 (inclusive of Tax) and Rs. 11, Rs. 15, Rs. 22 and Rs. 45 for Boxes of 3 4, 6 and 12 Seats respectively (inclusive of Tax).
BOOKING FROM 9-30 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

THE AIR CONDITIONING PLANT SUPPLIES COOL, CLEAN FRESH, PURE & HEALTHY AIR THROUGHOUT THE THEATRE

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*"WE MUST SEE IT AT ANY PRICE !"*
*SAY THE CROWDS—JOIN THEM*
A THRILLING DRAMA.
FROM THE BOOK OF LIFE
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
3—SHOWS DAILY—3
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
*RADIO'S AUTHENTIC RECORD OF A SHIKARI EXPEDITION. INTO THE MALAY STATES*
Led By The Universally Known
INTREPID HUNTER
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"BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"
A WHITE FANG DRAMA OF THE WILDS FILMED ENTIRELY IN THE HEART OF THE
JUNGLE
In Which You See
THE KINGS OF THE JUNGLE IN MORTAL COMBAT !
Free List Suspended
BOOK NOW & MAKE SURE OF YOUR SEATS IN VIEW OF THE DEMAND

# CITY AND SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Aso Vad 14, 1989.
Muslim: Jama-dil-Akhar 27, 1352
Parsi: Ard Behest 12, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h 34m.
Sunset 6h 15m.
Hightide: 10-58, 23-36.
Lowtide: 4-47, 17-09.

PHASES OF THE MOON: New Moon 19th October 11h 15m a.m. First Quarter 26th October 3h. 51m., a.m. Full moon 2nd November 1h. 29m. p.m.

Divali: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

THURSDAY, October 19.

Divali: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

FRIDAY, October 20.

Hindu New Year (Samvat 1990): Public Holiday. Banks closed.

SATURDAY: Oct. 21.

S.S. "Corfu" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ.—Under the auspices of the above Samaj, there will be a variety entertainment in Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, today (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—Steamer "Clan Macindoe" arrived at Suez on the evening of Sunday October 15th. Steamer "Clan Harmonides" arrived at Suez on the evening of Sunday October 15th.

NEW PHYSICAL CULTURE CLUB.—The opening ceremony of the National Physical Culture Club, at Boiwada Parel, (opposite the Police Station), will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. when Professor V. G. Rao will preside.

BHAVANI GAYANI VADAN VIDYALAY.—A free vocal music concert will be given at the above institute situated at Kakadwadi, Girgaum, in the institute's Hall, at 9 p.m. on to-day (Wednesday) by Prof. Ganpatrao Desai, the principal of this institute.

SWADESHI MARKET MUSEUM.—The Swadeshi Market Museum opened at the hands of Smt. Sarojini Naidu in the Vallabh Gali of the Swadeshi Market will be kept open upto 10 p.m. (S.T.) instead of 7 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) and also on Thursday and Friday Oct. 20, due to Diwali Holidays.

DEPOTSWVI MOHOTSWA.—Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala a public meeting will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 8-30 a.m. in Brahma Nivas when Professor Pratapgiri Rammurti M.A., of Wilson College will preside Sanskrit Samvad will be performed by the students.

EXTENSION OF RADIO SERVICE.—The Overseas Radio Telephone Service will be extended to Delhi and Simla as from Thursday, (19th October). The hours at which this service is available, namely, from 1-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. will remain unaltered.

KALI PUJA CELEBRATIONS.—The Ram Krishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay will celebrate the Kali Puja to-day (Wednesday). All interested are invited to attend the Puja, when the following programme will be gone through: 6 p.m. Concert; 7 p.m. Arotri Prayers and distribution of Prasad; 7-30 p.m. Matri Sangit; 10 p.m. Puja begins.

SOUTH INDIAN CHILDREN'S DAY.—Will be celebrated on Thursday, the 19th inst.

7-0 a.m. Sports for Children at the Hormusji Adenwala Road, Matunga.

4-30 p.m. Prize Distribution at the South Indian Association's premises, Matunga.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Sonnenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

Superscribed unregistered mails for United States of America per S.S. "President Adams" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11-30 a.m. on Friday the 20th inst.

BASSEIN MEETING OF AGRICULTURISTS

A meeting of agriculturists and landlords of Bassein Taluka will be held at Hali Market, Bassein to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 p.m. to consider the position brought about by a betel-vine disease, when Mr. G. D. Vartak will preside.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Kohens & Kellys in Trouble". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Balaclava". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Devil's Brothers". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Bring 'em Back Alive" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Zoo in Budapest." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.
PATHE—"International House". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Kid From Spain" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Raj Rani Mira". Time as usual.
MAJESTIC — "Rukmini Haran." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Falling For You". Daily Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sairandhree". Daily Daily at 5-30, 8-10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Love Parade" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Time Signal.
SPECIAL DIWALI PROGRAMME. Instrumental Music. "CHOWGHADA."
11-30 a.m. EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
4-30 p.m. Indian Programme. Popular Songs Bai Sunderabai with Dattaram Parwatkar, Sarangi.
6-00 p.m. European Programme. The V. U. B. Ensemble.
8-00 p.m. European Programme. Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory.
8-50 p.m. Indian Programme. News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates. EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9-00 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-15 p.m. "Nuts and Wine." A Programme of Old English Songs. Arranged by Frederick Grisewood.
9-45 p.m. Leo Goutkin and His Ben Band. (Relayed from the Hotel Majestic, by kind courtesy of the Management.)
11-00 p.m. Close Down.

## EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Studio Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. A pianoforte Interlude.
8-45 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
10-15 p.m. The British Empire. The Commonwealth of Nations as it is To-day, a talk by Prof. R. Coupland, C.I.E.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
11-00 p.m. B. S. C. Dance Orchestra.

### MASTER KRISHNA RAO'S RECITAL

The School of Indian Music was instrumental in arranging another excellent music recital on Sunday last. Master Krishna Rao, the pupil of Bhasker Bhuva Bakhale provided an excellent programme of music.

Master Krishna Rao was assisted and accompanied by Mr. Kamurao Mangeshkar on the "tabla."

The swiftness of Krishna Rao's 'tanas' were remarkable, and his selections of 'raagas' from his extensive repertoire was suitable to the time of the day. His Firat and Bol Thanas were extremely amusing and drew repeated applause. He sang ragas Todi, Re Komal, Asawari, Lankadhana Sarang and Pahadi.

## WESTERN INDIA LIFE CO

The nineteeth report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December 1932, shows that:

During the year under report 3416 proosals were made to the Company for assuring sums amounting in aggregate to Rs. 42,51,000. Of this number 3051 have resulted in policies and the remainder have been either rejected, withdrawn, postponed or are awaiting payment of pdemium. The total new business effected during the year amounted to Rs. 37,12,552 the annual premium thereon being Rs. 1,95 662.

In spite of the world-wide commercial depression continuing throughout the year the Directors note that the Company has made very satisfactory progress. As a result of the year's working a sum of Rs. 6,72 591 has been added during the year to the Life Assurance Fund.

# MARATHA WOMAN BATTERED TO DEATH

## Police Arrest Husband Of Victim On Murder Charge

A brutal murder of a young Maratha woman was discovered by the D'Lisle Road Police in the early hours of Tuesday morning. The head of the woman had been battered beyond recognition and the body was lying in a pool of blood.

The D'Lisle Road police who are making investigations have arrested the husband of the woman, and at the inquest that will be held on Wednesday, startling revelations are expected.

The woman Narsubai Gangaram Hassanna, lived with her husband in Maruthi Chawl at D'Lisle Road. The husband, who was a labourer used to hear complaints from his friends, that his wife was not faithful to him. He is also said to have suspected that she was practising black magic in order to do away with him.

It is alleged that Gangaram Hassanna, who had kept a watch over his wife, was convinced of his wife's infidelity. On Monday night, he and his wife quarelled and he struck her at 11-30 p.m. and subsequently battered her head with a curry Stone. Some of the neighbours, who saw the battered body of the woman informed a police constable, who immediately sent word to the Police Station and the officers came and took charge of the case.

Investigations are proceeding.

The inquest over the body of the deceased has been postponed to Wednesday.

The accused was placed before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, and remanded to police custody till October 24.

# PLAGUE SITUATION IMPROVES

## But Not So Marked In Congested Localities Of Poona City

The following is the Official Report about plague situation in Poona:—

During the week ending 14th October there were 119 attacks and 101 deaths from plague in Poona City and adjacent areas as against 176 attacks and 118 deaths in the previous week. Of these Poona City Municipality reported 104 attacks and 88 deaths, Poona Cantonment 3 attacks and 5 deaths, Poona Suburban Municipality reported 10 attacks and 6 deaths and G. I. P. Railway reported 2 attacks and 2 deaths.

During the week there has been a drop in plague attacks and deaths in all areas except Poona Suburban Municipality which has shown a slight increase. The improvement in plague situation conforms to the change in weather conditions. The improvement is not so marked in Poona City on account of more congested and insanitary localities in the City than in Cantonment. Besides, the Municipality has not as yet taken full advantage of the powers recently conferred on it.

Kirkee Cantonment reported 2 attacks and 3 deaths as against 11 attacks and 6 deaths.

## RISE IN CITY'S DEATH RATE

The Executive Health Officer of Bombay in his Health report during the week ending 14th October says:—

The total mortality 570 was 58 more than in the last week; the death rate registered was 25.5 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 41st week of 1932 was 462 and death rate 20.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1928-1932 was 482 and death rate 20.2.

Out of the total deaths 215 were among infants under one year of age.

## ADDRESS TO K. V. SAVE

Under the auspices of the Dharma Shikshan and Nirashrit Sahayak Mandal of Byculla, an address was presented to Dr. K. V. Save on his attaining 51st birth-day, on Sunday last in the Savta Mali Hall, under the presidency of Dr. M. C. Javle the Mayor of Bombay.

The function began with a welcome song which was followed by reading of the Address by Mr. Kalsekar, the secretary. Several speakers spoke on the occasion, including Mr. S. K. Pupala, Advocate A. N. Surve, Messrs. D. S. Yande, Churi and Miss Shantabai Daundkar (Corporator).

## ACCUSED BAILED OUT

### Charged With Stabbing Pedestrian

Narayen Goku Seth was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Fouth Presidency Magistrate, on Tuesday, on the charge of having stabbed a pedestrian on Monday night.

It appears, two men were strolling along Girgaum Road on the night in question when the suspect suddenly confronted and stabbed one of them. When, after the suspect was arrested, the complainant was asked to identify Narayen, both are said to have been unable to recognise each other.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail for seven days to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

# DADAR MURDER TRIAL

## Accused Remanded Until Oct. 25

The Dadar Court was packed mainly by the Parsi community on Tuesday when Shevantibai Kondiram Bhambal and her cousin Henry Z. Salve were again placed on remand before Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla, Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, in connection with the alleged brutal murder on September 19 of Mrs. Freny R. Tarapore at her residence on the first floor of Jalla Mansion, Dadar Parsi Colony, accompanied by robbery of the deceased's ornaments valued at Rs. 493.

The Kingsway police also applied for the remand in custody of Ezak Evan Patole to whom a part of the stolen jewellery was traced and through whose information all the remaining property was recovered by the police.

As police investigations in both the cases were still incomplete the Magistrate granted the respective remands until October 25th.

## TWO WOMEN RELEASED ON BAIL

### Alleged Murder Of New-Born Child

In connection with the alleged murder of a new-born child which was found to have been buried in the sands at Chowpatty, three women were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, on Tuesday.

The Lamington Road Police stated that early in the morning of October 4 a student named D. B. Joshi was sitting on a bench at Chowpatty, when he saw two women, Kalyanibai R. Naik and K. M. Naik walking towards the edge of the water, the first one carrying a bundle which was buried in the sands.

CHILD'S DEAD BODY.

When they left the spot after squatting there for a few minutes, the witness, getting suspicious, went there and noticed a mound. On kicking it off he saw the dead body of a child wrapped in a dhoter. He immediately ran after the two women and got the first suspect arrested near the Opera House, while the second disappeared. Kalyanibai R. Naik was taken to the Bai Motlibai Hospital and was treated till Monday.

On a statement made by the first accused the police traced and arrested the second and another woman Gangabai H. Naik.

TWO BAILED OUT.

Pending the completion of police inquiries and the Coroner's verdict on the death of the child, the Magistrate remanded the first accused to police custody till October 24, while the other two women were released on a bail of Rs. 100 each, as the offence said to have been ascribed to them was bailable.

## POSTMAN IN TROUBLE

### Remanded On Charge Of Misappropriation

Dinker Ganpath Savant, formerly a postman of the Malabar Hill Post office, was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, on Tuesday, on a charge of misappropriating the Money Order amount and the Insurance amount, which he ought to have delivered to two residents of Malabar Hill, Bombay.

The police, in their application for remand of the accused, said that some time in August, the accused was given a money order of Rs. 50/ to be delivered to one Pannalalji, and an insured registered cover for Rs. 100, to be delivered to Meherban Ganeshsinghji. The accused instead of giving the M.O. and the insured cover to the addressees, misappropriated the amount and returned to the Post Office bogus receipts of delivery. It was later discovered by the post office and the accused was arrested.

As the police wanted time for carrying on investigations, the Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till October 30.

## HINDU KILLED BY CINEMA VAN

### Coroner's Jury Return Verdict Of Accidental Death

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held over the body Kanta Basa, who died as a result of his being knocked down by a von belonging to the Capitol Cinema driven by a Pathan named Sulemanshah Akbarshah on October 3 at midnight.

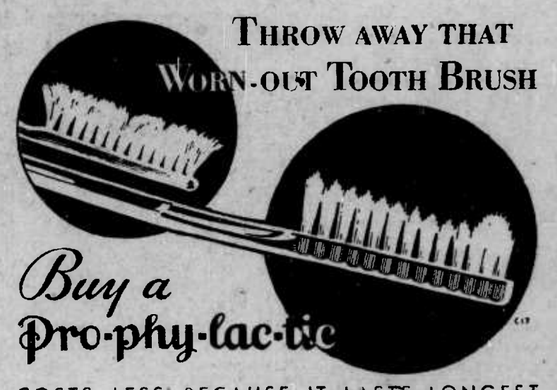
The Coroner's Jury after going through the evidence decided that it was a case of accidental death.

PATHE

KING OF THE RITZ
FROM THE CELEBRATED PLAY BY HENRY KISTEMAECKERS
with HUGH WAKEFIELD
HENRY KENDALL · GINA MALO
DIRECTED BY CARMINE GALLONE
BRITISH LION-GAINSBOROUGH PICTURE
RECORDED BY R.C.A.
NEXT CHANGE

PATHE
PARAMOUNT'S SPECTACULAR MUSICAL COMEDY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
International House
with
PEGGY HOPKINS JOYCE—W. C. FIELDS
RUDY VALLEE—BURNS and ALLEN
STUART ERWIN—SARI MARITZA
BELA LUGOSI—BABY ROSE MARIE
CAB CALLOWAY and HIS ORCHESTRA
and THE GIRLS IN CELLOPHANE

*SEE THE*
DIFFY! DAFFY!! DELIRIOUS!!
WHEELER & WOLSLEY
IN RADIO'S COMEDY
"HOLD 'EM JAIL"
*NEXT SATURDAY AT THE CAPITOL*



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Sanatogen will make you *look* better, and make you *feel* better. It will enable you to do twice as much, twice as well — and in these difficult times it is not only necessary to "be on your toes" all the time, but it is just as necessary to keep happy.

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*The True Tonic-Food*

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Sanatogen is obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.


# Who's Who In M. C. C. Team

## NO. 4 C. F. WALTERS

*(Special To "Bombay Chronicle.")*

**C. F. Walters, the Worcestershire amateur has come to the forefront as a batsman during the last three years. He is likely to be the successor of Jack Hobbs as opening partner to Sutcliffe for England in future tests.**

**Lord Tennyson, the Hampshire captain declares that Walters is an international to the finger tips. He is a stylish bat with a fine stance at the wicket. Powerful off strokes and leg glides are his favourite shots. Walters was the first player to score 1,000 runs in county cricket this year.**

His best performances during the season are 115 against Notts, 226 against Kent, 124 against Derbyshire, 114 against Gloucestershire, 108 against Northants, 134 against Essex, 138 against Lancashire, 103 against Sussex, and 190 against Hampshire. He fared moderately against the West Indies in the Tests, scoring 51, 46, and 2 in three innings.

Walters stands eleventh in the batting averages with the following statistics:—52 innings, 2,404 runs, 226 highest score, 4 times not out, average 50.08.

He is a good fieldsman with plenty of energy and that is not to be wondered at since he has just turned 28 years.

Walters commenced the M.C.C tour in very promising fashion. On a matting wicket he put up 71 runs against Mr. Rubie's XI at Karachi, which is a good augury.

He should prove a difficult customer to dislodge on truer wickets when he has settled down.

C. F. WALTERS.

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DOMESTIC HAPPINESS ASSURED

ARE YOU WORRIED BY THE

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For countless ages the favoured few who have studied the stars have claimed to harness their power in securing health and prosperity and in ensuring good luck in affairs of chance. Sickness, unhappiness, and misfortune need not be "your" lot. Thousands already have testified to the amazing, if inexplicable, powers of

# KARYA SIDHI KAVACH

A MIGHTY TALISMAN PREPARED ACCORDING TO SHASTRAIC RITES

We have many hundreds of testimonials to the powerful influence of this wonderful Tali man. Men and women in every walk of life claim that since using it all worries have been removed; financial matters have improved; better pay and better prospects have been their lot; sickness has given place to health; and domestic affairs have been ruled by happiness and love. All undesirable influences are said to be warded off, and the good things of life have become theirs.

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## INVITATION TO M.C.C. TEAM

### Match With Gujerat And Kathiawar XI

AHMEDABAD, October 17.

The local Central Cricket Board has extended an invitation to the M.C.C. team to play a cricket match with a combined team of Gujerat and Kathiawar in view of the cancellation of its Poona programme.—A.P.

## GORDON RICHARDS FOR INDIA?

### Maharaja Of Rajpipla Invites Champion Jockey To Ride In Bombay

LONDON, Oct 16

The "Daily Herald" says that the Maharajah of Rajpipla has invited Gordon Richards to ride for him in the more important races at Bombay and Calcutta in the winter.

So far Richards has not decided. Usually he goes to Switzerland for curling at which fame he is an expert.—Reuter.

## BILLIARDS IN SCOTLAND

### Smith Ahead Of Davis In Return Match

(Special Cable.)

GLASGOW, Oct. 16.

In the billiards match between Smith and Davis the following are to-day's closing scores:

SMITH (in play) .... 868
DAVIS ..... 775

## LARWOOD OPERATED

### Famous Bowler's Prospects Of Recovery Are Good

LONDON, Oct. 16.

An operation was performed on the cricketer Larwood's foot. The operation was satisfactory and the prospects of full recovery are good.—Reuter's Special.

## LANCASHIRE CUP RUGBY

### St. Helen's Trounce Rochdale By 52 Points To 14

LONDON, Oct. 16.

In the second round of the Lancashire Cup under Northern Union Rugby Rules St. Helen's beat Rochdale by 52 points to 14.—Reuter.

## ULM LEAVES FOR AKYAB

CALCUTTA, October 17.

The Australian airman, Mr. Ulm, left for Akyab at 9-5 a.m. this morning. He proposed to start at daybreak, but could not take off owing to the ground being wet due to persistent drizzle overnight, though he was attempting since early morning.

Ulm was held up here yesterday, owing to engine trouble which was repaired last evening.—A.P.

## M. C. C. AND SUNDAY MATCHES

### Lord Hailsham Surprised That Games Are Staged On Sabbath

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Lord Hailsham, the President of the M.C.C. according to the press, did not realise that the M.C.C. were expected to play on Sundays in India.

Speaking personally and not in any way for the M.C.C. he was opposed to Sunday matches. He did not object to Sunday games but did not like Sunday spectacles.

It was now too late to do anything.—Reuter's Special.


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'SAIRANDHREE' is Bewitching!!!!

# A Page About Books And Their Writers

## Indian Music

**SANGITA BHAVA.** By Maharana Vijayadevji of Dharampur. Published by D. B. Taraporewala Sons & Co., Bombay. Pages 136. Price Rs. 15

The only way of learning music is from the teachers' lips directly, as the Veda is learnt. The written word does not help the student very much, especially when he comes to learn the higher and finer kinds. This belief among the teachers of music has been one of the chief obstacles to a wider spread and cultivation of Indian musical talent. Some go to the extent of asserting that really fine and delicate notes can never be put down in the form of a notation and will have to be taught personally by the Guru.

Whatever may be the truth of the above belief about the higher flights of music, it is an encouraging sign of the times that some workable solution of this difficulty has been found out at last, and musical notation for our various rags and raginis has been devised so that these can be put down on paper, lest they be lost or forgotten. A good many people have worked on this subject and the names of several people have come into prominence from time to time. The latest book in the field is "Sangit Bhava" by H. H. the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur. Shri Vijayadevji, dedicated to H. E. the Viceroy Lord Willingdon "in appreciation of the keen and constant interest in Indian cultural activities and personal encouragement, particularly to Indian music....." There are in all some 8 coloured pictures of the 5 rags and raginis dealt therein, grouped under Bhairav—viz. Bengali, Bhairavi, Madha Madhavi, Bairari and Sundhavi—with their proper notations in Hindi and English. Each rag as well as ragini has an appropriate song with its 'tal.'

The second part of the book consists of a translation in French to make it suitable for the French readers too on the Continents of Europe as well as America.

Now coming to the contents of the book, we are told that the present volume is the first of the series, having for its object, "the idea of placing within easy reach and by simple and practicable knowledge of music." Well, the idea is quite laudable. Only the price of Rs. 15 for a book which deals with only a small part of the subject will not help very much in realizing the object aimed at. There are a good many cheaper books on the subject, in the market in vernacular, for instance, Mr. Bhatkhande's excellent series available both in Hindi as well as in Marathi and perhaps in Gujarati already serve the purpose. In fact, his school of music and his notation is the one that has been recognised all round. In Bengal and U. P. he is a recognised authority and was specially invited to draw up a course of music for the schools in Bengal in spite of the local opposition.

The series of Pandit Krishna Ram of Gwalior is equally useful too and serves the purposes of the middle classes very well.

Another defect is the book is in English, which is a serious drawback for its spread among the people, for whom it is meant, as English is yet a foreign language, however well written it be, and by whomsoever. In fact, it is a serious stumbling block in the way of popularising it. Our 'Gavais' and music teachers have not yet Anglicised themselves to any large extent.

The Maharana Saheb seems to be quite an accomplished person and his ambition to get a European recognition for our Indian music, seems to be quite patriotic, indeed! Would he not kindly let us form an idea, how far he has succeeded in spreading it among his own people?

Just a word about the 8 coloured pictures, in conclusion. For our artist enthusiast, our local museums have a fairly good stock of old paintings—which have been waiting for a long time to be properly used. The Baroda Museum, though it looks a bit neglected, has a better collection of old Indian art, pictures especially those on rag and raginis. This too needs to be turned to a good use. The "Sangit Bhav" has a mixture of the old and modern pictures, which somehow do not seem to mix very well togther. Perhaps the modern are too modern, though quite well executed in their own way. No doubt, the pictures, the fine art paper and de luxe get up of the volume have all contributed not a little towards raising the price of the book, beyond the reach of the people for whom it is meant. Remove or reduce this garishness, and add more matter, which would make the book more useful and cheap. That would make the succeeding volumes of the series go easy.

G.

## ALL ABOUT MONEY

**WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT MONEY.** Planned and edited by G. D. H Cole (544pp. Victor Gollancz. sh. 5).

Those who are acquainted with Mr. Cole's writings on finance will not need any further explanation, for he is an undoubted authority on the subject which he knows to handle so lucidly and simply. Nine well-known economists have contributed to make up the volume and it is a mine of valuable and authoritative information. This is a book meant not so much for an expert as for a seeker after knowledge, particularly in matters relating to money, and its many intricacies.

In "Money and the World Crisis" Mr. Cole tells us how the present crisis was brought about. The primary cause was the return of many of the countries to the Gold Standard, and then there was the fall in prices, or depression as it is called, as a result of excessive speculation. Great Britain was then forced off the Gold Standard and other countries followed in her wake, until we had the strange spectacle of France and one or two countries hugging the Gold Standard to their bosoms, though they were faced with a hopeless position.

Mr. Cole is a great believer in socialisation of banking, but he is aware of the strong opposition such a scheme is likely to meet with. He admits that the present "anti-banker" agitation which has arisen as a result of the depression is not willing to go to extremes and accept the socialisation of banking. He demands that this should be made an issue at the general elections, for their opponents should know what the Socialists stand for and what they will do once they get into real power. Bankers are the greatest enemies of socialisation of industries and once banking is socialised other steps should follow. Mr. Cole wants socialisation of deposit banking, as well as of the Central Bank.

The final chapter in relation to the American plan of bringing back prosperity is very interesting and his conclusions sound. We commend the book to our readers as a very sane statement on everything connected with money, in its widest sense.

## BOOKS RECEIVED

"BOMBAY IN THE DAYS OF QUEEN ANNE." by John Burnell, with Introduction and Notes by Samuel T. Sheppard. The Hakluyt Society. London and Messrs. Bernard Quaritch Ltd., London; (In India) Arthur H. Wheeler and Co., Bombay. £1-5-0.

## SWADESHI DIRECTORY

**ALL-INDIA SWADESHI DIRECTORY 1933:**—Published by Jiwan Krishna Sharma, Allahabad Swadeshi League, Jawahir Bazar Chowk, Allahabad. Cloth Bound. Price Re. 1.

This third edition of the directory published by the Allahabad Swadeshi League, of which Munshi Iswar Saran is the President, bears clear evidence of the painstaking care and industry displayed in the compilation. Munshi Iswar Saran, in his "Foreword," asks for indulgence to be shown to the honorary workers of his League who have compiled the directory, for any defects and short comings of the publication.

While fully appreciating the patriotic zeal displayed by the compilers, one cannot help regretting, however, that no Swadeshi organisation in the country has so far shown sufficient enterprise to undertake the publication of a fully comprehensive and entirely reliable all-India directory of Swadeshi manufacturers and dealers therein. For such an undertaking, mere armchair enquiries through the post, sent to Swadeshi leagues and manufacturers here and there will not do, for one knows but too well how, in this country, those in charge of such leagues as well as the manufacturers, are seen to be not sufficiently alive to the value of publicity and how also the reports which they furnish about local industries are very often lacking in accuracy.

Reliable information about Swadeshi manufactures all over the country ran only be gathered by enquiries on the spot made by travelling representatives of the publishers of the directory. Such an undertaking can be taken up only by an institution which can command ample funds. One wonders why a central organisation like the All-India Swadeshi League, of which Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is the President, has not yet undertaken such a task. A reliable survey of the Swadeshi movement in each and every district of the country is of first-rate importance to the further growth of the movement. None of the various directories of Swadeshi goods published during the last three or four years can be said to be truly exhaustive and authoritative. The sooner the publication of a directory of the kind we have mentioned above is undertaken the better for the progress of the Swadeshi movement.

## "BEGADI MOJ" SPECIAL NUMBER

THE "BEGADI MOJ", the weekly Gujarati journal has also published a Dipotsvi Number which will be warmly received by its readers and other Gujerati reading public Mr. Sayada has taken great pains to make the publication attractive and readable. The cover page is designed by the well-known artist, Mr. Kanu Desai. It is in three colours. There are also six coloured plates by other artists. There are several literary contributions in addition to short stories and dramas. Mr. Chhotalal Jagirdar has contributed an article on Art. Mr. Keshav Sheth describes "Shastra Puja" while Mr. Dhansukhlal Mehta has contributed a highly interesting story called 'Karan Vagar" Mr. Manjulal Mazumdar has contributed an article on Gujerati Vocabulary. Mrs. Gangaben Patel describes the present-day, exploitation of labour by capitalists in the article "Champa Milno Manager". Mr. Sitaram Sharma writes on the "Kshtriya Wat." Mr. Atisikhshanker Trivedi in another article deals with the work of the Gujarati Poet "Narmad".

Mr. Sayada deserves to be congratulated on the interprise shown by him in the production of this Special Number. It is priced Rs. 1/4.

## DEFENCE OF FASCISM

**THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL DOCTRINE OF FASCISM** by Benito Mussolini. (Authorised translation by Jane Soames). The Hogarth Press, sh. 1.

This is a laboured justification of the political philosophy which Mussolini has made his own, and which he introduced into Europe after the Great War. It cannot be said that Mussolini is the father of the tyranny which goes in the name of Fascism,—the world's history has sees many such forms of tyranny, though they were known by some other name, equally odious.

Mussolini in the course of this article, which is a translation from his contribution to the Encyclopedia Italiana, narrates the events which led to the triumph of Fascism, and eulogises his doctrines. At best this movement is based on capitalism, and is an adjunct to it. There have been many base imitators of Fascism all over the world,—for it does not require much originality or other mental equipment.

Mussolini writes:—

"The Fascist State is an embodied will to power and Government; the Roman tradition is here an ideal of force in action. According to Fascism Government is not so much a thing to be expressed in territorial or military terms as in terms of morality and spirit. It must be thought of as an Empire—that is to say a nation which directly or indirectly rules other nations, without the need for conquering a single yard of territory."

We have no patience with such odious doctrines of conquest and empire over other people, however much he may say it can be accomplished without conquering a single yard or foot of territory. The desire to spread in all direction, is the mainspring of Mussolini's policy. But the worst feature of Fascism is that many imitators have arisen in other countries, and the tragedy of the last war has thus been completed. The only moral to be drawn from the book is that—Fascism is an ideal of force, and it must ever remain that. All talk of moral superiority is bunkum.

## DIWALI PUBLICATIONS

### "Hindustan-Prajamitra" Dipotsvi Number

The Dipotsvi Number of the "Hindustan Prajamitra," edited by Mr. P. J. Bhat who is assisted by Bakulesh, is an attractive publication with a beautiful cover design by Mr. V. R. Bhide in three colours. The Number is profusely illustrated with artistic pictures in two and three colours, by Abdur Rehman Chugtai, Deviprasad Chaudhri, Mazumdar and Shah. There are about thirty attractive picture plates which will be much appreciated by the Gujarati reading public.

The Number contains articles on political progress, socialistic idiology, women's movement, stories, dramas and poems by known writers. Mr. Ravishanker Mehta describes the viscissitudes of the political movement in the country, while Mr. P. J. Bhat gives a brief account of the international political developments.

Miss Bachubahen Lotwala describes in lucid style the position occupied by women in ancient India and lays stress on the necessity of individual independence. Mr. B. T. Ashar reviews the progress of the Labour movement. Mr. Gokhaldas Nanjee Gandhi has contributed a chapter from "Valmiki Ramayan" describing the life of Rishi Charvak.

There are also contributions by popular writers like Keshav Sheth, Harilal Bharucha, Sitaram Sharma and Natvarlal Veemavala. Miss Dinmani Zaveri stresses the necessity of education of women in first aid.

The proprietors and editors of this Special Number deserve congratulations for this artistic Diwali gift to their readers.

## Post-War Europe

(By "Hawk-Eye".)

Mr. H. D. H Cole is reputed intellectual among the "Socialist" and Labour circles of England, and his latest work. "The Intelligent Man's Review of Europe To-day", written in collaboration with Mrs. Cole, is bound to attract attention not only among his immediate group of friends and admirers, but among a vast number of educated Englishmen desiring acquaintance with the complex problems of European politics, their origin and solution.

The canvass Mr. and Mrs. Cole propose to paint is broad and wide, the subject worthy of the best endeavour and the scheme of colouring brilliant and attractive. But the whole picture lacks, very largely, in the one essential for a great politico-literary painting—it lacks in vitality. The "Review" puts everything necessary for completing the picture on the canvass, but shows little co-relation between one set of events and another, the few attempts at co-relation and interpretation are slipshod on occasions and, misleading at other, and though the book may satisfy the hunger of University men for information on the maladies of European capitalism, it does not emphasise a clear, straight and direct way out, which, if anything, should be the main object of any such book to-day.

The "Review" touches all the important landmarks of European social and political life and explodes a number of false theories and interpretations placed on European happenings by imperialist professors out in subject countries. The treatment and interpretation of the French Revolution and similar other events is lucid and correct, and will be greatly useful to Indian students of politics. "The French Revolution did not fall out of the air, either as regards its circumstances or the theories that guided it" says the author. "As regards the circumstances the most important are the financial bankruptcy caused by the long wars, the effects of an absolutist policy as regards trade and industry, and the persistence of an outworn feudalism and functionless aristocracy" The French Revolution was a bourgeoise revolution, the modern productive forces shattering the shackles of feudalism. The same set of conditions on a higher level are being provided to-day with decalying capitalism placing shackles on the growth of industry, a functionless rentier class growing along with the increasing mass poverty and growing trade depression, and the capitalist governments of the world burdened with the dead weight of war debts.

**VERBOSE AND INCONCLUSIVE**

In his treatment of the modern period, however, the author is often verbose and inconclusive. To take one instance, the last chapter of the first part of the book says, "All over Europe, the effective authority of Parliament has been weakened, and Government, under stress of the emergency, have claimed the powers to act even without parliamentary sanction, in which they conceive to be the national interest". It was very necessary here, as in so many other places, straightway to explain the why and wherefore of collapse of democracy instead of forcing the reader to run through two hundred pages more to get the interpretation. Mr. Cole should have, on the spot, explained why the War, fought under the inspiring slogan of "Defence of Democracy", ended in the open abolition of democracy in three-fourths of Europe and its indirect abolition in the rest of it, why bourgeoise democracy collapses under the stress of collapsing capitalist structure and is thrown overboard—as it was even in England during and immidiately after the war—when the capitalist State is threatened.

The last chapter giving the conclusions of the author which should have been the strongest section, is composed of less than thirty pages out of over eight hundred, crawls along spinelessly and ends up in smoke. Of course, as a Socialist the author sees no way out of capitalist chaos except through Socialism. At this period of the century there can be no honest question on that point. The main point is the method of attaining it. And here the author fails most miserably. Instead of mixing up capitalist canards with scientific political truths, the author should have pursued a bold, decisive policy, and, with the vast amount of material at his disposal, his book would have been one of the most brilliant works of the century.

**PSEUDO-NATIONALISM.**

"The conflict of nationalism and imperialism arises not from real causes of quarrel between the peoples of one country and another, but from a playing upon the passions and ignorance of the mass of people by powerful economic interests cloaking their search for wealth and power under national and imperial forms, or from sheer despair—the product of economic adversity—which asises in men's mind when everything seems to be going wrong and they must ease their spirits by finding someone or somebody whom they can blame for their misfortunes", says the author. "The passions of nationalism are fed on the one hand by imperialist Capitalism and on the other by economic adversity. Displace imperialism, and set the world's feet firmly on the path towards a fuller use of the productive resources at its command, and the main sources of nationalism, hatred and suspicion will at once disappear, setting world free to embark upon a course of constructive collaboration. This, to our mind is the moral of the present situation in Europe, but whether the force making for cosmopolitan socialism will be strong enough to build up the new Society before sheer disaster overtakes Europe—that remains to be seen". It is surprising at this hour of all the author should have any hope in peaceful transformation from Capitalism to Socialism. The difference is not so small as it looks. It is a difference between Socialism-in-our-time or Capitalism-till the Doomsday."

Mr. Cole's works suffer from the usual weaknesses of all Independent Labour Party intellectuals. Allowing for such weaknesses, it is truly worthy of a large circulation specially in a country like India where the significance of news telegrams depicting kaleidoscopic changes in European political-economic life is hardly understood by the average reader.


# Foreign Animal Fats in Mysore Sandal Soap !!!

The "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Free Press Journal" of 30th July, 1933, say that the Chemical Analyser in the service of the Mysore State Soap Factory told a representative of the Swadeshi Market Committee that Foreign Animal Fats enter in the manufacture of Mysore Soaps. The Chemical Analyser is said also to have declared that "No Soap Factory can do without tallow." The Analyser is said also to have asserted that Godrej is also using tallow in the manufacture of his Toilet Soaps.

Godrej is quite at a loss to understand why the Analyser should have singled him out from dozens of Indian soap-makers, who claim to use nothing but vegetable oils in the manufacture of their Soaps. Whatever may be his object GODREJ is prepared to prove that to the lakhs on lakhs of rupees worth of oils that he has hitherto used in the manufacture of his Toilet Soaps not a single ounce of animal fat of any kind has ever been added. GODREJ FURTHER SAYS that he is prepared to make a present of his Factory to any Scientist who would prove that his assertion is not true.

If Foreign Animal Fats enter into the composition of Mysore sandal soap the Analyser should have drawn Mahatmaji's attention to that fact before allowing him to use that Soap on his historic march to Dandi. Mysore Sandal Soaps are used by many orthodox Hindus under the impression that as H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore is a very staunch Hindu, no animal matter would be allowed to enter the manufacture of soaps made in the factory belonging to his State.

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# THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

*WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1933*


## EUROPE AND GERMANY

There is a great deal of truth and commonsense in Mr. Arthur Henderson's reply to the Disarmament Deputation that, so long as each nation remains the judge of its own rights and is free to arm, war is inevitable, and that, no Government can be trusted to remain loyal to the cause of peace, if it flouts the collective peace system to which the world is pledged. The great Powers have contributed not a little to the present impasse with Germany, but the world has now to face a new situation, and it must be frankly admitted that an armed and Nazified Germany is the greatest menace to the peace of the world.

**NOT SO BAD AS IT LOOKS.**

Every nation has gone on increasing its armaments without let or hindrance, while Germany alone has been denied that right under the Versailles Treaty. Unfortunately, the Allies have not implemented the Versailles Treaty as regards general disarmament, with the result that we see now. Another contributory cause is that the Allies have systematically denied to Bruening and his predecessors what they are willing to concede, or have already conceded, to his more assertive and ruthless successor in the chancellorship of the Reich.

We do not believe, however, the position is so very bad as they represent, since Hitler, as the supreme ruler of Germany, cannot do more harm than he is doing now. It is difficult to say whether it is possible for the Hohenzollerns to return to power, but the ex-Kaiser is not a "persona grata" with the Germans, owing to his hasty departure from the Fatherland at a critical moment. As for the old Marshal, it is immaterial whether he resigns to suit the convenience of Hitler or elects to remain as President, for with or without him his Chancellor can do exactly as he likes. Therefore, we need not be very much perturbed over either of these possible eventualities.

**TWO QUESTIONS.**

So far as one can see, there are only two questions which need immediate attention. The first is whether the great Powers are willing to disarm, and secondly, whether they are willing that Germany should arm herself again. The cause of disarmament cannot be furthered, if the Allies continue to retain their armaments and even augment them according to their particular whims. At the same time the cause of disarmament and general peace will not be furthered by allowing Germany in her present mood to arm.

Any extreme step against Germany by the great Powers is to be deprecated, though we agree that the greatest obstacle to disarmament is "a deliberate and incessant militarisation of the German people." There seems little doubt that majority of the middle classes in Germany are with the Nazis, as well as the Capitalists who have been keeping the whole movement in trim. Any concession to Hitler is bound to be misunderstood by his supporters, though at the same time the Allies must gradually disarm themselves and perform their part of the Versailles Treaty. The danger lies in France taking the bit between her teeth and applying the sanctions by re-occupying the Ruhr.

Incidentally it is significant that newspapers of the type of the "Daily Mail" and "Morning Post" hitherto the friends of France, are now particularly sympathetic to Germany, advocate the continuance of negotiations with Hitler, and emphatically assert that no danger exists of peace being endangered as a result of his attitude.

**GUARANTEE OF PEACE.**

In the meantime the Disarmament Conference is to have a short holiday, and we must hope that, when calmer counsels prevail, it may be possible to arrive at an amicable settlement of the whole question, though that seems rather a remote possibility now. It is gratifying that all the great Powers are united in their attitude towards Germany—a fact that is the best guarantee of peace at the moment. Their solidarity must not be broken, and if Germany sees that she has to face single-handed all her old opponents, she will think twice before taking extreme steps.

## Making Themselves Ridiculous

Hindus have been grievously wronged by the Communal Award but the Hindu Mahasabha is not serving their interests wisely in prescribing methods of resisting it. The Ajmer session of the Mahasabha has adopted a resolution appealing to the League of Nations to apply to India as one of its original members "those principles and methods of minority protection which are endorsed and made operative by world opinion." Scholars like Dr. Radhakumud Mukherjee who moved the resolution, may conceive a fascination for a procedure which is comparatively original and has much academic interest. But those who know the reality about the League will hardly be enthused by the Doctor's suggestion.

In the first place India, like every other member of the League, is represented on it by her Government, and her Government are not particularly anxious to accept the learned Doctor's suggestion. Nor is the League likely to take official notice of a suggestion by one of the many communal institutions in India. The Congress, which really represents the whole nation, is definitely pledged to a solution of the minorities question, acceptable to the minorities concerned. Moreover, the Congress will scorn to refer a purely domestic question to the arbitration of an outside body, dominated by Britain and other powers in no way sympathetic towards the freedom of the Eastern peoples. The proposal only makes the Conference appear more ridiculous.

The only effective way to get rid of the Award is to get it superseded by an agreement among the communities. We refuse to believe with Bhai Parmanand that an agreement is impossible. Everybody knows that on more occasions than one we have come very near a settlement and the few points that still remain unsettled must yield to a determination to solve them. It is also a favourable sign that in various places economic consciousness is fast supplanting communal consciousness, and workers and peasants of different communities in many districts have found it easy and most natural to make common course. This new development in India cannot fail to simplify the communal problem considerably.

## An Elementary Right

There is something very touching about the praise and gratitude lavished by the people of Hyderabad on the Nizam's recent firman assuring them that in making future appointments in his Service preference will be given to the people of the State. As the State is a large one and contains a good number of thoroughly eligible persons for every department, the firman is a sound one, though much belated. And, in so far as it may operate or is designed to operate against the recent tendency to Europeanise the Higher Services in the State, the firman is to be highly commended and will receive the enthusiastic support, not only of the people of Hyderabad, but of the whole of India. The Government of India's policy of pressing European officers on the States is a menace to the scheme of Indianisation and, indeed, to the wider scheme of self-government in India,

It is, however, sheer exaggeration to regard the new firman as a "Magna Charta" and a "solution of all our ills," as asserted by certain speakers at a public meeting at Hyderabad. Such language gives an outsider the impression that the people of Hyderabad have had so few political and constitutional privileges that the grant of even the most elementary one fills them with unusual joy and pride. But considering the political progress that is being made all over India, the people of Hyderabad should not be content with anything less than full responsible Government.

A good beginning in this direction has long been over-due in Hyderabad. If the people of the State are able to fill all the offices in its Service, they are inferentially able enough to govern themselves.

## *Press Views*

### At Raiyat's Expense

Officials are still boasting of India's credit in the world market. Do they realise at what cost this credit is being maintained? Sir Sankaran Nair, who is certainly not a panic-monger, said recently at Calicut that, the havoc brought by the enhancement of the taxes was appalling. This is true, not only of Malabar, but of all parts of India. Officials know nothing of the country if they do not know this. The fact is that in all these years of distress the Government have cared only for the balancing of the Budget. The royt has suffered not a little for this obsession of the Government. —"Forward."

### Constructive Movement

We are glad that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has adopted the course, which law permits, of making an appeal to the intelligence of the people of this country to think in terms of economic theories for national regeneration. There are others like Mr. Satyamurthi and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who have been trying to do the same. Whether one agrees with them or not, we must give credit to them for taking a bold stand for what they believe to be the right policy. Such controversies and such differences are bound to grow. And when they grow, the country should have a healthy competition in political ideas and should be able to adopt or discard one or the other as they make an appeal to the electorate.

Such a constructive movement of thought has not begun too early. As for Pandit Jawaharlal's socialism, it will, in the end, lead to national socialism, which is not foreign to Indian traditions.—"Roy's Weekly."

### Misleading Advice

Because Bhai Parmanand bases his communal ambitions so low his sole opposition to the new constitution is due to its communal character. Its communal aspect is bad enough, but it is not the worst part of it. If the new constitution were so designed as to confer the fullest freedom on India, true nationalists might probably have overlooked the mischief implied in the communal award. But apart from its communal complexion, the constitution itself is so utterly rotten, and so utterly devoid of true responsibility that except for its being worked, if at all, for its own destruction, it cannot even be touched by the proverbial bargepole. In any case even if the communal award is amended to meet the wishes of persons like Bhai Parmanand, self-respecting and patriotic Hindus would still refuse to amend their attitude towards the proposed constitution. We are sorry that Bhai Parmanand should have used the responsible position of President of the Hindu Mahasabha to mislead and misguide the Hindu community, and should have borrowed the language of such Muslim fire-brands as Mr. Ghaznavi and Sir Iqbal to make communal confusion worse confounded—"National Call".

### Communal Sea-Saw

There is no getting over the fact, to which Bhai Parmanand refers, that while in Bengal the Award proceeded on the principle that a majority should not be deprived of its rights and in putting this principle into practice did less than justice to a great minority, it threw this principle overboard in the sphere of the Central Government with the result that the Hindus who are considerably more than two-thirds of the entire population were asked to be content with 42 per cent of the seats.

However that may be, it is obvious that the operation of this communal see-saw is not going to solve the problem of national unity.—"Hindu".

## AN OPEN LETTER To The Maharaja Of Bikanir

**From B. F. Bharucha**

Your Highness,

Perhaps no other Indian Prince.

(1) Has seen so much of active service in the East and the West;

(2) Or served on so many War Cabinets and Councils;

(3) Or made so many stirring speeches on state occasions, here and abroad;

(4) Or received so many Titles and Decorations;

(5) Or obtained so many Honorary Degrees of English and Scottish Universities;

(6) Or received the Freedom of so many Cities of Great Britain;

(7) Or figured so prominently in India, England and Geneva, as Your Highness has done!

BUILDER OF PRESENT BIKANIR

Your Highness,

(1) You have practically rebuilt the City;

(2) Have made long and extensive roads;

(3) Have constructed some splendid structures;

(4) Have sunk wells and built tanks;

(5) Have developed Irrigation;

(6) Have extended Education and Sanitation;

(7) Have encouraged Trade and Industry;

(8) Have vastly increased the Revenue of the State;

(9) And have made Bikanir the premier State of Rajputana;

NOW REDRESS THESE GRAVE GRIEVANCES.

Your Highness, it is a pleasure to read some of Your stirring speeches. They are studded with democratic ideas. And yet, are you aware of some of the grossest irregularities in Your State?

(1) Why were Khadi lovers like Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj and his co-workers bodily removed from the State and their entry prohibited?

(2) Why are the three villages of Rajkumar Ranjitsinghji Tanwar (O.B.E.) seized by the State?

(3) Why was Gandhiji's famous work "Hind Rajasthan" proscribed by the State?

(4) Why is the Bikanir State Legislative Assembly principally composed of Nominated Members?

(5) Why is it treated as a purely Advisory Body?

(6) Why is the Bikanir Municipality crowded by nominated members?

(7) Why are a number of public-roads reserved for the Durbar only?

(8) Why are special Taxes levied on the occasion of the marriage or death of some members of the Maharajah's Family?

SOME TELL-TALE FIGURES.

Your Highness very wisely has laid down, that Your Privy Purse

(Continued on Next Page.)

## *Frankly Speaking*

**ILLOGICAL PROTEST.**

We do not find much substance in the manifesto issued by a few Congressmen in Maharashtra opposing new political parties in the country, on the ground that they are merely weakening the Congress and its programme.

We wonder how it can be called "suicidal" and demoralising, when it is the object of the new party to do some practical work which is not being done just now either by the Congress or anybody else.

Even these Congressmen must admit that no constructive work is being done by anybody just now, while the Congress officials refuse to call even a meeting of the A.I.C.C. to consider the whole position, and if necessary place fresh plans before the country.

That being the case, why is it "disloyal to the Congress" to do some actual work by remaining within the Congress-fold itself? The new party will be a limb of the Congress and it will only further its object of winning S——.

As we have so often said, the question of going into the Councils does not arise now, and it can well wait for future developments.

**THE PLAIN FACT.**

Among the many resolutions passed by the Hindu Maha Sabha there was one which asked for the amelioration of the condition of workers and tenants and "strongly disapproved of any movement advocating the extinction of capitalists and landlords as a class," because it would come in the way of the country's progress.

We have no objection to helping any honest movement for the improvement of the landlord element in this country, though we are doubtful of its possibility.

There cannot be any pact between Capital and Labour, though for a time they may agree to work harmoniously. In Ahmedabad there is a Union, almost affiliated to the Congress, where they are trying to achieve the impossible.

The results are very gloomy and desolating. The interests of Capital and Labour are bound to be antagonistic to each other, and that is the experience all over the world.

The Maha Sabha wants to protect those capitalists who keep it going, and in its anxiety it is sacrificing the interests of the masses. That is the plain fact.

**A CONTRAST.**

"It is no use denouncing Japanese competition and crying for protection against it," says Sir Lallubhai Samaldas in his newborn admiration for Japan.

With, at least, equal propriety one may say: "It is no use denouncing the natural cry for protection unless relief in some other practicable form is suggested."

Sir Lallubhai is confident that if we employ Japan's own methods, success lies at our door. Now, the most important of Japan's methods are facilities provided by the State in a variety of ways.

As Sir Lallubhai himself points out, in Japan the government and the governed have a common aim, namely: to secure for the nation a place in the front rank, if not the first place in the rank.

Can the same be said of India? Even in giving tariff protection against Japan, our Government think more of British interests than of our own.

**REFORMERS' RESPONSIBILITY.**

The Madras Government have invited "select" officials and non-officials of note to offer their opinions on the Temple-Entry Bill. That Government and the Government of India, being well known to be over-conservative in the matter, the former's selection of officials and non-officials cannot but be a little one-sided.

However, the reformers in the Presidency, as elsewhere in the country should assert themselves whether or not they are specifically invited by the Government to offer their views.

We regret to note that after some emotional demonstrations against untouchability at the time of Gandhiji's fasts, the reformers have failed to give to the Temple-Entry question the sustained attention it deserves.

On the other hand, the orthodox Hindus all over the country are organising opposition to the reform as they had never done before. The reformers should see to it that judgment does not go against them by default.

**SIAM MYSTERY.**

There is a mystery about the rebellion in Siam, for even before it took place, there were rumours of it current everywhere. The last two revolutions were peaceful and the King at once agreed to the terms of the rebels, because he had nothing to lose and everything to gain.

The news about the actual position is very conflicting and, despite the Siamese Consul-General's statement that the rebel troops are deserting, the fact that the Navy has also joined them is significant.

The fact of the matter is that, they are all fighting shy of Communism, and the slightest discontent is ascribed to the machinations of Communists or Bolshevists.

It is remarkable that, even in a country like Siam such things should take place, and yet there are people in India who hope to thwart the political aspirations of a whole people by giving them "reforms," whose only object is to consolidate the position of capitalists.

## *Readers' Views*

### NUISANCE OF NOISY HOTELS

**From A Doctor**

Sometime ago attention was drawn in your columns to the reckless manner the Bombay Municipality issues licenses to tea shops in the city. It was rightly pointed out that a check is now necessary on these objectionable shops, not only on sanitary grounds but as a check on the large mawali population which find these shops a very convenient place to live and to congregate in.

Hitherto these shop-keepers had been conducting their business in a quiet manner, but of late many of them have been introducing music to enliven their customers probably in imitation of fashionable restaurants. There is, however, a great difference in the methods adopted by these Iranis in this respect. While the fashionable restaurants engage more or less decent bands to provide music for a few hours in the evenings, these shop-keepers use gramophones with amplifiers which they start playing from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. incessantly to the great annoyance of people who have the misfortune to reside in the localities where these shops are situated.

I am writing this letter to you on behalf of a large number of law-abiding and respectable people who reside in the vicinity of Dongri Street, Samuel Street and Sandhurst Road. Of late, a number of fine buildings have been erected in Dongri Street and Sandhurst Road near Dongri Bazaar. These buildings are tenanted by a large number of Khoja and other communities and as is inevitable in Bombay all the corner rooms have been captured by Iranis who have opened more shops than are necessary in that locality.

Among these are two who have opened shops opposite one another across the tram line and both these shops are rivalling one another to attract customers and gramophone music is one of the attractions. One of these shops keeps playing from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. to the great disgust and discomfort of many people living in the locality. These poor people are afraid to complain openly lest mawalis are set upon them. At the same time, they wonder that the police have been so indifferent about this. As a matter of fact, not a policeman of the locality has thought fit to put a stop to this nuisance. The shop in question is night and day full of customers many of whom are characters that many respectable persons would like to keep at a distance.

It is the presence of such fellows in the shop that makes the residents of the locality afraid to complain openly. They are very sore not only with the police who tolerate such an abominable nuisance day and night, but with their municipal representatives who do not seem to be aware of what is going on in the very heart of the Ward which elected them. Such is Bombay.

### Why A New Party ?

**From "Hushedar."**

It is a great pity that Mr. Vaishnav who claims to be a "sane and sensible" man failed to understand my simple letter. I never said that I wanted a new party even though the National Congress was very much alive and kicking.

Why have new parties cropped up all over India? Because the Congress has been deliberately killed; not by its enemies but by its protagonists. The creed of the new parties is similar to that of the Congress, with the addition of the item of Council-entry.

The Independent Labour Party of England has not much faith in Parliamentary institutions. But it is not anti-Parliamentary. Its members are in Parliament and Municipal Corporation, and they endeavour to convert others to their way of thinking. They serve their country to the best of their abilities. Let us not forget that even De Valera had not boycotted the Irish Dail.

Mr. Vaishnav calls upon "Jawahir" to give a proper lead to the country. But Pandit Jawaharlal is at present engaged in surveying international politics from Olympian heights. Foresighted leaders like Das and Motilal Nehru would have given a wise guidance to the nation today as they had done during their life-time; but, despite demands from the entire Press of India and even from the venerable Malaviyaji, the General Secretary of the Congress Committee deems it unessential to convene a meeting of the A.I.C.C. In that case what sort of lead do you expect from "Jawahir"?

### PROFESSOR AMIN'S FEATS

**From "Haminoor."**

A representative of the "Chronicle" observes that Prof. Amin asked him to write a question on a tiny piece of paper, which he accordingly did. The representative then folded the paper and dropped it into a hat.

After about five minutes he opened the chit, when lo and behold, he found, to his utter astonishment underneath his query, the answer written "in a strange hand writing". Not in a spirit of carping criticism, but for enlightenment do I wish to know whether it was quite impossible for the Professor himself to have written in that "strange" hand writing, and whether the reply was correct.

When the representative asked the "Professor" as to how the thing was done, he replied "By telepathy, and a certain spiritual force of which I have acquired the secret by prolonged study." I should like to know whether that "spiritual force" is within him or whether some discarnate intelligence is obedient to the will of the Professor.

I should likewise be pleased to know whether the thing that was done by Prof. Amin by his "spiritual force" could not, under the same circumstances, be accomplished by a materialistic conjuror.

Finally, we shall feel thankful to Prof. Amin were he to inform us whether his "spiritual powers" were examined and certified as genuine under test conditions not by an individual scientist, but by a scientific body like the Psychic Research Society of England.

[The "Chronicle" representative like most journalists is well used to witnessing such conjuring feats. In this case it has to be recorded that the chit on which he wrote and which he folded himself eight times, never left his hands till he dropped it in the hat, and, while in the hat, never left his sight; and he took it out himself and opened it. When the chit was opened the answer was written partly above and partly below the original question which was of a private nature. He does not express any opinion but the feat on the face of it, was inexplicable.—Editor.]

### Clothes And The Man

**From P. S. G.**

Recently the Bombay High Court remitted the fine imposed by the Sessions Judge of Kaira upon an assessor who in the Judge's view was not properly dressed. The assessor wore a *pheren* which is of a different pattern from that of a shirt. At the same time it is simple, economical and comfortable and does away with the necessity of a coat. People should be encouraged in every way to adopt this sort of costume.

Fashions are set every year in women's costume, but none in men's.

Costumes should be simple and at the same time confortable to the wearer. Those Indians who adopt the Western system of dressing will do well to think whether they could not do away with ties and collars. No one can deny that a shirt with an open collar will be more comfortable to the wearer than with a tie and collar round the neck.

### Goan Demonstrations

**From P. D. B.**

I crave space in the Readers' Views columns to associate myself with the remarks expressed by A. British Ratepayer in the issue of Friday last on an address to be given to H. E. Sir Frederick Sykes by the Goan Community in Bombay.

This Community consists of hardly 25,000, souls who have emigrated into Bombay to earn a livelihood. Similarly there are people of other Presidencies and Indian States but they have up to now evinced no such idea for reasons well-known and obvious.

A scanty report informed us of a resolution passed without dissent at a meeting of prominent Goans, over which the Portuguese Consul presided, who was also the convener and mover of the resolution. This is an achievement worth consideration and examination. My assumption is, that because Goans or Portuguse subjects are allowed equally to compete and the ineffectiveness of the Alien Act has led them all to join wholeheartedly in the chorus.

In fact Goans look upon British India (particularly Bombay) for their living much to the detriment of the legitimate people. The Bombay Government has the long standing unemployment problem to solve but instead we see Portuguese subjects treated much better for no return.

# SIKH CONFERENCE CONDEMNS WHITE PAPER PROPOSALS

(Continued From Page 1).

Simon Commission came to India to investigate into the political conditions prevailing in this country in order to see what advance was necessary.

Since then there have been many formal and informal, official and non-official conferences and meetings in order to find out a way to swaraj. But the enemies of our liberty did not sit idle. They have always been busy in creating new obstacles; and it appears that they are having the upper hand at present. The Hindus, the Muslims, and the Sikhs are divided and the solution of the communal problem has been made more difficult. The discussions in London show which way the wind is blowing. There is a number of responsible English gentlemen who mak no secret of the fact that they wish to govern India in he interest of England. How can you expect settlement with such men in power. We want liberty and they offer us slavery; we want swaraj and they offer us 'advance' and we want unity they offer us communalism. In short, we want bread and they offer us stone. We want swaraj and the colourless swaraj. We want no 'advance.' We are tired of the 'advance' already given to us. The result of the 'advance' has been upto now simply the increase of tax, increase of slavery and increase of communalism. Compare the present taxes with those imposed before the present 'advance' and you will be astonished to find the increase of the heavy burden under which the masses are groaning.

SWARAJ AND NO ADVANCE.

The past experiance has shown us this advance has simply been the advance in slavery. The present laws and their administration is far worse than the Rowalt Act which was in pre-advance times considered to be a monstrous atrocity committed upon the liberty of Indian people. The working of these oppressive laws has dulled the sense of feeling in us. The fact is that the country is being ruled by a sort of chronic martial law. But we are still asked to believe that we had received an 'advance'. As I hear that another similar 'advance' is coming, I shudder to imagine, the future of our country. The enactment of the 'ordinance act' is certainly befiting prelude to the 'advance' which is slowly but surely advancing upon us. We want liberty and we are not in love with the word 'advance'. It was said sometimes ago by an eminent politician that democracy was not a cheap thing. I say on behalf of the Indians that we are poor and we do not want to buy dear democracy. If democracy must bring high taxation and slavery with it, we only wish to be saved from it. This does not mea that I am against democracy. I want swaraj of the People of India to administer it in the interest of India. This swaraj must lighten the burden of the masses; and the advance which increases taxation is certainly not the thing which we are desiring. Look at the working of the so-called present Reform Scheme. Taxation has increased, grip of the oppressive laws has tightened and communalism has been strengthened. The proposed Reform Scheme will do the same only to an advanced degree. I do not wish to discuss the proposed Reform Scheme in any detail here; for I believe it is the function of the Indian National Congress alone to give any anthoritative opinion upon this. This is a communal platform and I wish we must use it for the eradication of communalism alone.

We wish to remain beggars no longer Make us free—free to bestow all the powers of the country upon whomsoever we please and when we please. "India belongs to India and not to England." Give us the power over our own country and you will at once find that we shall grow responsible. You cannot expect responsibility from us while keeping us irresponsible. Irresponsibles must act irresponsibly.

MAHARAJA NABHA

It is pity that we have forgotten the exiled Maharaja Nabha who is suffering for his sympathies with the Panth. I know we are not strong enough to render him any practical assistance. But it is a matter of shame that some of us are playing into the hands of the enemies of the Maharaja whom we had assured of our help by a resolution passed at Akal Takhat.

May I ask the Government how long they mean to keep the Maharaja of Nabha in exile. Shall he die like Maharaja Dalip Singh in exile far from his people? We may be weak but we are not without human feelings and sympathies.

PRINCES 'PROTECTION ORDINANCE ACT.'

I cannot close my speech without referring to the proposed act to defend the Indian Princes and their administration. What steps has the Indian Government taken to protect its subjects from the intrigues of the Indian Princes. Is it not an open secret that a certain Maharaja's money is flowing like anything to create dissensions amongst Sikhs and to defame Sikh Leaders whom he considers to be obstacles in his ambitious schemes? Does the Government consider itself more responsible to defend the Princes than its own subjects?

## IMPROVEMENT IN GERMAN LOANS

### Operators Cautious On Stock Exchange

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 17.

On the Stock Exchange in view of the prevailing uncertaintics the operators continued cautious but in latter part of the day a rather more interest was displayed features being the improvement German loans and sharp recovery in Japanese securities.

The general weakness of America reflected in all the commodity markets, especially in wheat and rubber.

Wall Street was irregular; an early advance was soon lost but fresh support was again evident at lower levels.


LAST BONUS
ENDOWMENT Rs. 23
LIFE Rs. 29
Per Thousand

OUR

NEW BUSINESS
1932-33
OVER 2 CRORES

TOTAL ASSETS
about
Rs. 1-1/2 CRORES

Divali Greetings

VALUATION SURPLUS
about
Rs. 19 LACS

WE WISH A VERY HAPPY & PROSPEROUS
DIVALI & NEW YEAR
TO
Our Numerous Patrons, Friends, Policyholders, Workers and Other Constituents
HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE
INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED,
Bombay Branch
INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE


# NEED FOR MORE UNITY

### All Political Parties Must Have A Common Formula Says Hon. Sastri

MADRAS, Oct. 17.

"That in the present circumstances of the country it is essential that all political parties should unite and work together with the sole object of obtaining a constitution ensuring early attainment of the dominion status for India", was the subject of discussion at the Y.M.I.A, Parliament to-night at the Gokhale Hall, Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastry presiding.

The President in the course of his speech traced the political history of India from the last decade and showed how the hopes entertained at the first Round Table Conference of evolving constitution nearest to dominion status were shattered at the second Round Table Conference owing to political transformation in Great Britain with diehards gaining power.

NEED FOR UNITY.

Mr. Sastri emphasised the necessity of bringing together wise men of all political parties in the country and pressing with a united political formula having the full moral backing of the entire country.

Referring to Mahatmaji's temporary retirement, Mr. Sastri expressed opinion that it seemed to suggest that the whole field had been left free and unhampered for those who politically differed from Gandhiji to pool their wisdom and try their way for the country's salvation.

Concluding Mr. Sastri said that all parties including the Congressites shoud agree to a common formula and present a united front to gain dominion status.

The subject which was moved in the form of a resolution was carried by a majority.—A. P.

## AN OPEN LETTER

(Continued from previous page)

should not exceed five per cent of the States' total Income. Then

(1) How is it, that the Privy Purse actually swallows twenty per cent of the State Income?

(2) That the State Army devours about six per cent.

(3) The Police costs two per cent!

(4) Whereas for Education and Sanitation, the State can spare only 1½ per cent each!

Is not this too sad,—too serious a state of affairs?

BE JUST AND GENEROUS TO POLITICAL PRISONERS!

Verily, some of Your own ultra loyalist officers expose your administration to public criticism and censure. The case in point is the inhuman treatment meted out to the alleged Conspiracy Prisoners.

(1) Why are not they treated as respectable political undertrials?

(2) Why are they denied lawyers of their own choice?

(3) Why is the case proceeding, when they are not participating?

(4) Your Highness, are you not aware of the notorious Meerut case, which went on for four years, and was disposed of in the Appeal Court in seven days?

BE THE REDEEMER OF YOUR PEOPLE!

Your Highness, you have been the Builder of Bikanir, the Maker of its millionaire Traders, and the Moulder of its Rajput Administrators. Will you now become the Redeemer of your people?

(1) Will you, please, from the 10,000 people—the so-called "born slaves" of Bikanir?

(2) Will you please abolish the special taxes levied at the time of marriages and deaths in the Royal Family?

(3) Will you please make far greater provision for Education and sanitation?

(4) Will you build more schools and dispensaries?

(5) Will you grant autonomy to your Municipalities?

(6) Will you democratise your State Assembly?

(7) Will you remove the rigors on free speech and Press?

(8) And will you be just and generous to the politicals?

Your Highness, redeem your people, and you will leave a bright name in the History of Rajasthan. Amen

## TENDERS FOR STERLING

There were no tenders for sterling on Tuesday. £1,000.000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 25th inst., on the same conditions as previously announced.

REMITTANCES TO THE HOME TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).

Sterling purchased in India: During the week ending the 14th October 1933 666.000; from 1st April to 14th October 1933 19,871,000.

# NO SIGN OF PEACE YET

### Mahatma Denies Recent Rumors Of His Negotiations

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 17.

Drs. Khare of Nagpur and Sherleker and Varadpande of Wardha, examined Mahatma Gandhi. They found that the blood pressure was 155 systolic and 100 diastolic; his weight was 104 lbs. and the improvement in his general condition was maintained.

MAHATMA INTERVIEWED.

Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, a prominent Congressman and Mr. M. Bapineedu, Secretary of the Andhra Branch of the Servants of the Untouchables Society, who intervitwed Gandhiji in the course of a statement to the Press say that they interviewed Mahatma Gandhi about certain difficulties and doubts that they and certain of their friends in Andhradesa had. He put it to them that nobody could be a true civil resister who believed in untouchability or had any communal bias and therefore so far as he was concerned he was serving the Harijan cause whether in jail or outside it. It was not given to everybody to take an active part in the campaign against untouchability.

Gandhiji declared that if the campaign depended on a handful of civil resisters it could never be conducted on an extensive scale. He, therefore, expected to draw active workers fror the vast mass of Savarna Hindus and Harijans including Congressmen who either did not believe in civil resistance or for some cause or other would not take part in it.

Asked about the Yeravda Pact, he said that if any injustice could be proved, it should be remedied. But he was emphatically of opinion that it could not be altered except by the unanimous consent of the parties who brought it about. He deeply deplored the pact that many Congressmen who were not offering civil resistance did no other national service and also said that whilst he himself saw no occasion for convening a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee as its result was to him a foregone conclusion, those who believed otherwise and thought that the All-India Congress Committee would chalk out a new programme and definitely give up civil resistance even if only for the time being, should send a requisition to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It was clear that he strongly disapproved of the tendency of throwing the responsibility on himself or the Secretary for calling a meeting of that body.

Asked whether there was any warrant for the report that he was carrying on negotiations for peace, he emphaticaly denied it and added that the interviewers were free to declare that whilst he was most eager for peace, he saw no sign whatsoever of peace coming. Whilst the Congressmen showed weakness or vacillation, honourable peace, he added, would never come.

Intesviewers say that whilst Gandhiji is still weak he is steadily improving in health. "We saw also that he could not be made to concentrate his mind for any length of time on anything but Harijan work. This work alone, he frequently repeated, would justify him in remaining outside the prison during the unexpired portion of his imprisonment."—A.P.

## TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 1-1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday. The total amount offered was Rs. 1,78,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-0 received approximately 81 per cent. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-3-8 per annum.

Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 24th October 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 27th inst. Other conditions are as usual.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 18th to Monday, the 23rd inst. at Rs. 99-11-6 per cent. subject to the condition that sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this ptriod. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 11th to the 16th inst. amounted to Rs. 7,00,000.

## ACTIVE TRADING IN U. S. MARKET

### Cotton Prices Gradually Recover Lost Ground

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL

Bombay, Tuesday, 11 p.m.

In New York the news that 250,000,000 dollars had been allocated by the Recovery Finance Corporation to the Commodity Credit Corporation towards Government's obligations in respect of cotton loans to farmers came as a tonic to the well liquidated market where sentiment brightened up considerably. Trading was more active and a good deal of speculative buying ensued with the prices gradually recovering lost ground.

At opening, January was traded in at 9.00 i.e. 17 points higher on general buying by local operators and foreign interests influenced by steadier Liverpool advices and increasing holding movement. After being quiet for some time the market gained additional strength on further trade calling rate touching 9.15. At this level somewhat reactionary tendency developed on some southern selling.

WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat opened easy 51-5/8, 54-£38, 56, about one-and quarter pence lower. The market developed considerable weakness on some liquidating orders influenced by weakness abroad.

London Stock Exchange showed less activity with prices somewhat irregular. Gilt-edged securities were in better request. Three-and-half per cent Sterling Loan quoted at £86-1/4 i.e. 5 shillings lower than the previous closing.

London Exchanges opened with Sterling-Dollar at 4.54-3/4 and immediately rose to 4.56-1/2 but thereafter developed some weakness.

Franc opened 80.68 but soon weakened to 80.28 continuing to a steadily decline rate touching 80.09.

SILVER.

Silver opened steady at 56, 56|2, 56|5. Prices declined on easier Shanghai cables while weakness was further accentuated by adverse London silver advices, the market finally closing quietly steady at 55|10, 55|12 55|15.

GOLD.

Gold opened quiet at 32|8, 32|8|3, 32|8|6. Market strengthened on weaker Sterling-Paris exchange but later, session turned feverish with prices fluctuating in an erratic manner in sympathy with the Franc.

Rates at the time of wiring stood at 32|11, 32|11|3, 32|11|6.

## LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

### Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

| | New York, Oct. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 4.55 3/8 |
| To-day's Closing | 4.57 3/4 |

T. T. LONLON ON NEW YORK

| | New York, Oct. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 4.52 1/4 |
| To-day's Opening | 4.56 1/4 |
| To-day's Closing | 4.55 3/4 |

## LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET JANUARY

| | New York, Oct. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 8.83 |
| To-day's Opening | 9.00 |
| Difference | plus 17 |
| To-day's Closing | 9.32 |
| Difference | plus 49 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

April ..... Rs. 188.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET JANUARY

| | Liverpool, Oct. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 5.25 |
| To-day's Opening | 5.16 |
| Difference | —09 |
| To-day's Closing | 5.22 |
| Difference | —03 |

FRANC RATE

| | Paris, Oct. 17. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 80.62 |
| To-day's Opening | 80.40 |
| To-day's Closing | 79.96 |

LONDON SILVER.

| | London, Oct. 17. |
|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 17/12 |
| Difference | —6 annas. |
| Silver Forward | 17/13 |
| Difference | —6 annas. |

Market—American Sold, China bought.

BOMBAY MARKET.

| | Bombay, Oct. 17. |
|---|---|
| Silver Ready ..... | 55 12 0 |
| Kartak ..... | 55 13 0 |
| Magsir ..... | 55 15 0 |
| Gold Kartik ..... | 32 11 6 |
| Magsir ..... | 32 11 9 |
| Sovereign ..... | 20 11 0 |

# DUTCH ARREST IN BERLIN

### Journalist Who Wrote Alleged Offensive Article On Goering

BERLIN, Oct. 17.

Detectives have arrested a well-known Dutch journalist Baron Van Swinderen, the correspondent of "Haagsche Courant" and other Dutch papers, and a member of the Foreign Press Association here.

Van Swinderen who was arrested outside the Reichstag Federal Court-room, was carried off to the police headquarters.

It is understood that the arrest is carried out due to the alleged offensive article on Goering, the Prussian Minister in a Javan news paper.—Reuter's Special.

## JUTE SHARES QUIET & STEADY

### Securities & Teas Steady And Coals Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

Jutes ruled quiet and steady. Coals were unchanged. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent paper 83/3; 4 per cent loan 1943 101/10; 4½ per cent loan 1955/60 105/4; 5 per cent bonds 1935 104/1; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 113/10; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 106/7; 4 per cent new Punjab bonds 1948 99/10; 6½ per cent Treasury bonds 1935 106/10.

Banks—Central Bank 24/5; Imperial Bank fully paid 1229/8.

Cottons:—Bengal Luxmi Cotton 68 small lot; Kesoram 3/2.

Coals: — Amalgamated 14/2; Bengal 233; Burrakur 13/15; Equitable 19/12; Rahnegunge 39/12.

JUTES

Anglo India 337; Auckland 161 small lot; Barnagore 118 small lot; Clive 25/6; Dalhousie 339 small lot; Howrah 48/4; Howrah "A" pref 119; Hukumchand 12/4; Hukumchand pref 99/8; Kamarhatty 452; Naihati 345; National 21/1.

Miscellaneous.—Agra electric 105 Bareilly electric 11/12; Benares electric old share 12/6 small lots; Bengal Iron 3/5; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 102/8; Concord of Indian Insurance 8/8 premium small lots; Triton Insurance 187; Calcutta Tramways ordy 16/10; India Paper pulp 112; Port Shipping 11/4 small lot; New Savan Sugar 13/4.

Teas:—Bateli 7; Betjan 26/8; Bishnauth 25/8; Dimakusi 26/4 small lots; Eastern Cachar 12/4; Ellenbarric 224; Hattikhira 21/10; Ledo 200; North Western Cachar 302; Rutema 8/6; Tirrihannah 9/4.

Debentures:—6½ per cent 1930-35-40 Calcutta Port Trust Debentures 104.—A.P.

New Delhi.—Sir Richard Maconchie, British Minister at Kabul, who arrived here on Monday, will shortly visit Rajputana and return to the Afghan capital at the end of this month.—A.P.


DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ENJOY YOUR DIWALI HOLIDAYS BY PASSING YOUR TIME WITH
EDDIE CANTOR
the greatest funster of screen
United Artist Musical Comedy.
KID from SPAIN
you will be enchanted with Bevy of dazzling beauties.
WELLINGTON
TALKIES, DHOBI TALAO.

DAILY 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Real Holiday Treat
SPARKLING MUSICAL COMEDY
FALLING FOR YOU
starring
JACK HULBERT
CICELY COURTNEIDGE
Their antics and fooling will sweep you off your feet
ROXY
NEW QUEENS ROAD.

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With B.R.B.
TRADE B R B MARK
NOSTROL INHALANT
Best for Colds, Sinus Trouble and all other NASAL Troubles. It may be sprayed, Swabbed or dropped in the nose. Obtainable only from:—
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This NEW camera shows you FULL VIEW picture while you take it!

NO fussing with a tiny finder with a Brilliant Camera—it shows you a FULL VIEW picture while you take it—just like an expensive Reflex! And you get 12 pictures (2¼" square) instead of 8 off every Rs. 1-2 spool of film! Think what that's going to save you. The F|7.7 Anastigmat lens fitted is four times as fast as the ordinary box camera lens and the price is Rs. 29—the greatest camera value in the world.

ONLY RS. 29

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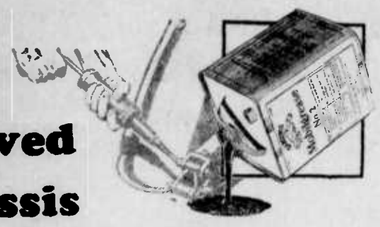
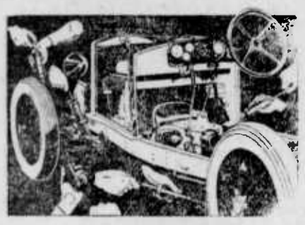
Now in India
VOIGTLANDER FILM ILLUSTRA 26
B & B 3000
12 SPOOLS 3¼ X 2¼ IN. 8 EXPOSURES
A faster film at popular price.

# This improved chassis lubricant *really* lubricates . . .





WHAT'S the good of a chassis lubricant that never reaches the point of friction? Ordinary solid greases often fail to penetrate narrow clearances. Further, they get squeezed away from the point of contact and, being stiff and often clotted with dirt, they stay away — letting friction do its worst.

But Mobilgrease No. 2 is semi-fluid, and so penetrates easily-to all points of friction — and stays there, even under heavy loads and shocks. It keeps all chassis points—steering and brake joints, spring shackles, spring leaves etc. — working as they *should* work, on a film of lubricant which excludes dirt and water, and prevents wear.

And because Mobilgrease also resists heat and is not washed away by water, you will find it extremely economical. Tests show that it lasts *three to nine times as long as ordinary solid greases.*

*Mobilgrease No. 2 is now sold by dealers in 2-lb. as well as in 5-lb. sealed tins. Be sure the seal is unbroken.*

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Mobilgrease
No. 2
*and*
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This Famous shaving stick has a special Ingredient which keeps its creamy lather moist all the time you shave. FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

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HORNBY ROAD KALBADEVI ROAD. DHOBI TALAO and PAREL, BOMBAY.



NEW REDUCED without profit RATES.
Rs. 5/7 a month (that is Rs. 1,305 only in 20 years) will secure
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on death of a man now aged 30

YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE with the

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40-42 Churchgate St. BOMBAY.


# KASTURCHAND MILLS GET INJUNCTION

## Interim Receiver Appointed For Cloth Bales In Possession Of Selling Agents

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court on Tuesday heard the case in which an interim injunction was issued last week against Shah Purshottam Shamji and Co., trading as merchant in the Mulji Jetha market.

The injunction was taken out by (1) the Kasturchand Mills Co. Ltd., which forms part of the Currimbhoy group of mills, and (2) the Provident Investment Co. Ltd., the two plaintiffs in the suit, to restrain the defendants from disposing of 350 bales of piecegoods now in the possession of the latter.

SELLING AGENCY

The first plaintiffs are the owners of the goods and delivered them to the defendants, their selling agents, under an arrangement which has been subsisting since April last. This arrangement, it was stated, required that the defendants should pay for the goods the next day after taking delivery.

ALLEGED BREACH OF AGREEMENT

The plaintiffs have filed a suit alleging that the defendants had committed a breach of the agreement. Pending the suit, they brought the present notice of motion to restrain the defendants from disposing of the 350 bales they had received from the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs also prayed that an official of the second plaintiffs or some other fit and proper person be appointed as the receiver of the goods till further orders of the court.

ADJOURNMENT GRANTED

An adjournment was applied for by Mr. F. J. Coltman who appeared for the plaintiffs. He stated that he had not got time enough to go through the defendants' affidavits. The receiver had been asked to take possession of the goods.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, for the defendants, wanted the hearing of the motion to be expedited.

The judge fixed the hearing on 7th November, and directed that the interim injunction and receiver should continue till that time. The defendants were given liberty to move the court earlier if they so desired.

# 250 MILLION DOL. LOAN

## Finance Corporation Gives Huge Sum To Credit Corporation

(Special Cable)
WASHINGTON, Oct 16

The Recovery Finance Corporation has allocated 250 million dollars to the Commodity Credit Corporation for cotton loans.

## *KAMALADEVI ON SWADESHI*

(From A Correspondent.)
YEOTMAL, Oct. 1.

At the request of Bhagini Mandal, Yeotmal, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chottopadhyaya came to Yeotmal, on 14th at 4 p.m. She addressed a women's gathering in Mahila Samaj Bhagini Mandal Hall, convened a public meeting in the evening, and a large gathering of both men and women was present near Town Hall, with Mr. Manasaheb Oka in the chair.

Kamaladevi addressed it and specially dwelt on Swadeshi and socialistic programme.

## *DEWAS SENIOR ON PILGRIMAGE*

### *Press Report About State Administration Not Confirmed*

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16.

With a reference to a report published in a Delhi newspaper to the effect that the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior) has left the State and is now at Pondicherry together with his family and that he has no intention of returning to the State, enquiries made in the Political Department here show that His Highness, who left recently on a tour of pilgrimage is expected to return to the State at the end of this month.

No confirmation on the statement that the British Government have advised the appointment of an administrator for the State is available.—A.P.

## *PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS*

### *Minimum Prices Come Into Force On Dec. 1*

(Special Cable.)
WASHINGTON Oct. 17.

Mr. Ickes, Secretary for the Interior, has fixed minimum prices for petroleum and its products to come into effect from December 1st. The basis is 36 gravity.

Mid-continent crude oil has been fixed at 1.11 dollars per barrel, other prices varying according to quality.

## *EMBARGO ON WHEAT EXPORT*

### *Move To Raise Prices In North Dakota*

(Special Cable.)
BISMARCK (North Dakota), Oct. 17.

The Governor has proclaimed embargo on the export of wheat from the mid-night of 19th of October, continuing indefinitely with the object of raising prices and drawing attention of the nation to the plight of farmers.

# REPRESSION IN RAMPUR

## Arrests Without Warrant, And Detention Without Trial Reported

(From A Correspondent.)
MORADABAD CITY, Oct. 17.

Mr. Masood Shah, Secretary of the Moradabad Branch Anjuman-i-Muhajirin, (Rampur State Peoples' Association) has issued the following statement.

The details given below will give the outside public an idea of what is actually happening in Rampur since the movement against the present regime was started. In the 1st week of Oct. over 100 arrests were made without any warrant and all were locked up without trial. Later only 15 were detained and two were sentenced to one month's R. I.

The the remainmg 13 outside legal help was denied. Two Lucknow advocates offered to defend the accused in vain. Last Thursday over 20 men and a boy of tender age, were arrested and later all excepting the boy were discharged on Friday.

People are arrested for fear of their spreading sedition and harassed otherwise. The police are asking people not to attend Juimma prayers.

In the first week of October there was a huge demonstration of military and police and aeroplanes hovered over houses to overawe the people. Politicals were confined to solitary cells and were not allowed interviews with their relatives. As a protest against this treatment the prisoners have started on a hunger strike.

# 100,000 MARCH IN PROCESSION

## Dayanan Semi-Centenary Celebrations Go On In Full Swing

(From A Correspondent.)
AJMER, Oct. 17.

The Dayanand semi-centenary celebrations are going on in full swing in Aryanagar nearly one lakh of persons having assembled. Lectures were delivered in the main Shatabdi Pandal by leading citizens on various topics.

On Monday morning a grand 'nagarkirtan', two miles long and consisting of one lakh of people started from the Arya Samaj garden where the last remains of Swami Dayanand Saraswati lay, and ended at Bhinai Kothi where he obtained Nirwana on Devali day exactly 50 years ago. The procession was headed by an elephant on which Swami Muni Shwaranand Saraswati and others were seated and the general Arya public with bands and bhajan mandalis marched on foot.

The special significance of giving the honour of holding a flag on the elephant to a member of the depressed class was to demonstrate that the Arya Samaj preaches equality and brotherhood and does not recognise caste, and even the humblest who come under its banner can be given the highest honour. The procession was unprecedented in the history of Ajmer.


# I'll Swear by "SWASTIK"

Washing with "SWASTIK" is no drudgery for the house-wife: it is positive luxury.

The pleasant smelling, profuse and bubbly lather of the "SWASTIK SOAP" sweeps all dirt away, leaving a clean garment that is a pleasure to wear.

Silk, Cotton, Linen, Woollen
all bow down to the
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ENTIRELY FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT.

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# India Equitable
## Insurance Company, Limited.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA (H. O.:—102, Clive Street, Calcutta) Established in

A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN UNDER INDIAN MANAGEMENT WHICH NEVER EXPERIENCED A DEFICIT IN ANY VALUATION

PAID BONUS to Policy-holders from the very date of starting business. Last Valuation as at 31st December, 1929—A RECORD SUCCESS. Profit of Rs. 15 in every Rs. 100 of the Life Assurance Fund. Uniform Bonus of Rs. 15 per thousand to all with profit policies in 1929.

AND MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE SURPLUS CARRIED FORWARD TO STRENGTHEN BONUS FUND

*SPECIAL FEATURES :—*

Claim usually paid within 10 days from the date of death and on the very date of maturity.
Interest paid on claims kept unpaid for more than three months.
Automatic Protection-Policies non-forfeitable after acquiring surrender value.
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Loans to policy-holders on very favourable terms.
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# DIWALI SALE

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DIWALI SALE

*BECAUSE*
It is
BOMBAY'S PREMIER SWADESHI DEPOT
*CONTAINING 150 VARIETY STALLS*

DIWALI SALE


SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Castorseeds May 1934 delivery: Opening Rs. 25|12|6; highest Rs 25|13|6; closing Rs. 25|12|6.

Groundnut Seeds Feb. 1934 delivery: Opening Rs. 25|11|0 highest Rs. 25|13|0; closing Rs. 25|10|0.


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**AMRUTANJAN** BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

# Hitler Dividing Britain And France

## GERMANY PLACES SELF OUT OF BOUNDS FOR PACT

## Daladier To State French Policy Towards Germany

## KEEN SATISFACTION AT CONTINUANCE OF CONFERENCE

PARIS, Oct. 16.

**The decision of the Disarmament Conference to continue has caused keen satisfaction. It is a policy advocated by the French Government, which is definitely against direct bilateral conversations with Germany. Herr Hitler is regarded here as aiming at dividing Britain and France, and lulling France to sleep.**

**The French Government disapproves the recourse to the Four-Power Pact, which it insists, can only function within the framework of the League of Nations. Opinion is expressed that by quitting the League, Germany has placed itself out of the bounds for the Pact. The tone of public opinion is calm and dignified, but the Bourse was heavily depressed to-day, both domestic and foreign stocks falling sharply. The Cabinet will meet to-morrow morning, and Parliament will reassemble in the afternoon when M. Daladier may state his policy towards Germany.**

U.S. TO WAIT & WATCH.

Washington.— It is officially stated that the United States will adopt the wait-and-see policy with regard to disarmament during the next few days, but is ready to assist any possible continuation of the general disarmament programme. No new instructions have been sent to Mr. Norman Davis.

N. CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The first British Cabinet Member to comment on Germany's withdrawal from the Disarmament Conference was Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who in a speech at Nottingham, described Germany's action as "precipitate and ill-judged". It was most regrettable, he emphasised, as Sir J. Simon's proposals supported by France, the United States and Italy were designed to give Germany complete equality of treatment within a reasonable period. The situation required a very calm and deliberate consideration.

Mr. Chamberlain deprecated hasty comment and alarmist speculation, and urged the reserving of judgment until representatives of Britain and other countries had been consulted with regard to the implications of "this unfortunate incident" and the course which ought now to be pursued.—Reuter's Special.

### EX-KAISER PRAISES HITLER

*No Question Of Return To "Fatherland", He Says*

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16

The ex-Kaiser in an interview applauded Herr Hitler's action and said that the only surprising thing was that Germany had remained a member of the League so long. Germany entered the League with honest intentions but was always treated on unequal footing.

Wilhelm declared that there was no question of his return to Germany. He fully realised that Herr Hitler at present had other things to think of than restoration of monarchy, which in any case was not part of the Nazi programme.—Reuter.

### PUT AGREEMENT INTO FINAL SHAPE

*"D. T." On Best Way To Retrieve Disaster*

RUGBY, Oct. 16.

"The Times" says it is the plain duty of other Governments to show Herr Hitler that the ways of Swashbuckler and hot-head will bring him no success in diplomacy. The new situation is not to be met by the countries whom Germany had defied acting either hurriedly or singly. The best way to recreate hopes of removing one potent cause of world unrest is to put into the final shape the agreement which was open to Germany (?to sign) and to reduce it for public consumption to its simplest terms.

The "Daily Telegraph" urges that the best way to retrieve the disaster of the weekend is for the conference to continue and produce a convention giving genuine and substantial disarmament. This is not time for alarmist agitation. No ground exists for any fear that peace is endangered by the latest and most sensational proof of the spirit by which the German policy is guided by Nazi dictatorship.

All that has been done to mitigate the consequences of defeat and humiliation for Germany has counted for nothing. Evacuation of the Rhineland was hastened, foreign military control abandoned, reparations wiped out. Germany welcomed to the League and raised to the highest honour and influence in its control. But because all-round disarmament and equality have been promised a few years hence, and not at this moment, this damaging blow at international confidence has been dealt.—B. O. W.

### CONSULTING THEIR GOVTS.

*Heads Of Delegations Leaving Geneva*

GENEVA, Oct 16

Heads of most of the principal delegations, including Sir J. Simon and M. Poncour are leaving immediately to consult their Governments during the adjournment.

"WE HAVE SAID OUR SAY"

Berlin—Germany does not intend to reply to Mr. Henderson's letter, according to Baron von Neurath, who, interviewed by Reuter said: "If they think our reasons are not well-founded, I must leave that to them. We have said our say."—Reuter.

### SHALL IT BE PEACE OR WAR?

*Henderson On Need Of Producing Genuine Convention*

GENEVA, Oct. 16

"The choice before us is peace or war, progressive disarmament by world action or mad race to increase both defensive and offensive weapons, peaceful development or collapse into barbarism with the experience of horrors and savagery of modern war," declared Mr. Henderson in a broadcast speech in the evening. He said that it was vital that the Disarmament Conference should produce a genuine convention despite Germany's withdrawal.

MAKE PEACE SECURE.

"We cannot let the world law and order be undermined by international anarchists, whatever the pretext on which they propose to flout the law. Through world co-operation, based on upholding the Covenant and the Paris Pact, we can finally get disarmament to make peace secure, but if we suffer the treaties to become scraps of paper, we shall get not disarmament but another war. Grave and terrible responsibility therefore rests on all of us to see that the collective peace system, based on the League, is not destroyed."—Reuter.

## VIENNA POLICE ACTIVE

Detects Plot To Seize Linz Garrison And Many Officers Arrested

HIGH TREASON

**Sensational Plan Revealed in Plans Seized at Meeting Place of Nazis.**

VIENNA, Oct. 17.

A Nazi coup in Linz was forestalled by the police, who raided a house known to be a Nazi meeting place, and arrested the acting Lieutenant of the Austrian Army and a number of officers and civilians found in possession of detailed plans for the seizure of the Linz Garrison.

All arrested persons will be charged with high treason.—Reuter's Special.

### INDIA GOVT. LOAN FOR FRONTIER?

*Council Finance Committees Suggestions*

PESHAWAR, Oct. 16.

It is understood that Mr. Ghulam Rabbani will introduce at the forthcoming session of the Council a non-official bill for establishing village Panchayat in the Frontier.

A meeting of the Standing Finance Committee of the Legislative Council was held at the Secretariat to-day when Mr. Cunningham, Finance Member, presided.

There was lengthy discussion on the proposal for a New Council hall and correspondence with the Government of India in this respect was placed before the Committee in which the Government proposed to grant a four and a half per cent loan repayable after 20 years.

It is understood that the view was expressed that the Government of India should be urged to grant the loan without interest, but this should not affect subvention.

Negotiations with the Government of India in this connection will be continued.—A. P.

## MAHASABHA'S WARNING

Unprecedented Complications If Award Is Forced

CABLE TO LEAGUE

**'Award Is Bound In Justice To International Solution Of Minorities Problem**

AJMER, Oct. 17.

With reference to the Minority Resolution, passed at yesterday's sitting of the Mahasabha, the Mahasabha has cabled to the Joint Parliamentary Committee and the League of Nations protesting against the Communal Award and holding that the latter is bound in law, morality and justice to international solution of the problem of minorities as laid down in the minorities treaties signed at Geneva, and warning against unprecedented complications, if the British Government forces the Award.—A. P.

### PUBLICATION OF "HARIJAN"

*Venue Changed From Poona To Madras*

POONA, October 17.

Mahatma Gandhi's weekly journal "Harijan" will be issued from the next week onwards from Madras. Arrangements have been made accordingly to shift "Harijan" staff and establishment from Poona.

The issue of the "Harijan" on October 21 will be the last in Poona. The "Harijan" will be issued in Madras from Swathantra Shank Press at Prycrofts Road, Mr. R. V. Sastri, editor of the "Harijan" is leaving for Madras this evening.—A.P.

### PRESIDENCY POSTAL & R. M. S. CONFERENCE

AHMEDABAD. (By Mail)

It has been decided to hold the Bombay Presidency Postal and R. M. S. Conference on December 24 and the All-India (including Burma) Postal and R.M.S. Conference on the 25th, and 26th December, 1933 at Ahmedabad.

Mr. S. C. Mitra, MLA, has been elected president.—A. P.

## COTTON TRADE PARLEY

Representatives Of All Nations Consider Japanese Competition

SEEKING SOLUTION

**Opportunity of hearing Jap. Spokesmen welcomed, as forming basis of Further Enquiries.**

**(Special Cable.)**

MULHOUSE, (France) Oct. 17.

The Japanese competition was lengthily debated on by the Committee of the International Cotton Federation which was attended by representatives of all nations interested in the cotton trade, except Germany.

The Committee adopted a resolution unanimously appreciating the opportunity of hearing the Japanese spokesmen expound their view-point, and expressed the opinion that this exchange of views should be the basis of further enquiries with a view to arriving mutually at an advantageous solution of the cotton situation generally.

### SHOT DEAD BY DACOITS?

*Police Constable And Rasaldar*

LUDHIANA, Oct. 16.

A report of a rasaldar and a police constable being shot dead by decoits has been received from village Minuki, Tehsil Jagraon.

The rasaldar and his nephew while out hunting shot at a deer and pursued the wounded animal into the fields where a gang of dacoits who were hiding themselves are alleged to have shot at the rasaldar and deprived him of his gun. Later, the gang came across servants carrying police luggage and fleeting.

A police constable accompanying the luggage was, it is alleged, also shot dead.

The police are making active investigations.—A. P.

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**(A Copy of this Prospectus has been filed for registration with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay, as required by section 92 of The Indian Company's Act 1913).**

# Prospectus of The India Cinetone, Limited

**(REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANY'S ACT 1913).**

**AUTHORISED CAPITAL . . . Rs. 2,50,000** **ISSUED CAPITAL . . . . . Rs. 2,50,000**

**Divided into 2,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Re. 1/- each payable on application as fully paid up shares offered for public subscription.**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

A. N. PESTON JAMAS, Esq., M.A., B.Sc., F.G.S., F.C.S., Mining & Consulting Geologist, Ville Parle, Bombay.

P. A. MONTEIRO, Esq., Merchant, Pitha Street, Fort, Bombay.

CHANDULAL M. SHROFF, Esq., Merchant & Landlord, Khetwadi, Bombay.

SORABJEE R. ENGINEER, Esq., Merchant & Landlord, 38, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

R. D. CLAIRE, Esq., (Ex-Officio) Merchant, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

**MANAGING AGENTS:**
**Messrs. VIDENS TRADING CO.,**
17, Elphinstone Circle, Nanjee Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

**AUDITORS:**
Messrs. NANUBHAI & CO.,
Regd. Accountants and Auditors,
46, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

**BANKERS:**
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY

**SOLICITORS:**
Messrs. B. G. PANDIT & CO.,
138, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**
17, Elphinstone Circle, Nanjee Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

## THE INDIA CINETONE, LIMITED.

## PROSPECTUS

**INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY FULL OF IMMENSE POSSIBILITIES.**

The most surprising and unbounded growth which the Indian Film Industry has attained within the few years of its inception forestalls or betokens a brighter and more expansive future for it in the Industrial Revival of India. Film Industry stands second in the rank as one of the greatest industries of the World and its capacity and scope of supplying employment to thousands of men, on the technical side alone, during the course of quarter of a century only, undoubtedly, indicates what marvellous developments and scientific improvements in Cinema Trade have been made by the most advanced and progressive countries of the West, viz., America, England, Germany, etc. Almost all the civilised nations of the World seem determined to utilise to utmost advantage their best talents, abilities and available materials resources towards the development, advancement and progress of this Industry. Hence we find that this Industry gathers within its fold people from every walk of life, viz., Literary men, Actors, Songsters, Artists, Photographers, Engineers, Chemists, Flyers, Drivers, Masons, Mechanics etc., (too numerous to be cited here) even animals are no exception. Besides, this is the only Industry which can help our country in the spread of education and the supply of means of uplift of the people by an inexpensive as well as wholesome enjoyment.

Unfortunately, the Indian contribution towards the growth and development of such a great and important Industry is comparatively very meagre, though of late some feeble attempts are being made by very few industrialists in this country. And, indeed, those who have caught the first opportunity in this most adventurous field of Industry, have been immensely benefited.

We give herebelow the table showing the comparative RATIO of Cinema-goers and the number of Cinema Houses existing in some of the leading countries and in India.—

| | House. | Men. |
|---|---|---|
| New York (U.S.A.) | 1 to each | 2,000. |
| America | 1 to each | 4,000. |
| Europe | 1 to each | 8,000. |
| India | 1 to each | 7,00,000. |

It is, therefore, clear that in India, Cinema Film Industry is in its infancy and awaits vast and untold developments. It is universally admitted that Cinema show is the most powerful medium whereby to approach and appeal to all classes of men and women whether rich or poor, literate or illiterate, the Industrious or the idle.

**THE STATE OF CINEMA FILM INDUSTRY IN INDIA.**

As the Indian Public are already aware that since the inauguration of Indian Historical, Religious and Educational subjects for the Cinema Film plots and characters, a great impetus has been given to the Indian Cinema Film Industry and the statistics speak in favour of increasing earnings of Indian Mercantile Adventures in the Cinema Trade. The growing need and cry for Indian Pictures is getting keener day by day in India but the supplies are most inadequate both in their quality and quantity. The few already existing and inadequately organized Indian Film studios seem quite incapable of satisfactorily meeting with the overwhelming demand for the Indian Pictures, although they are trying their level best to maintain the supply by production of pictures at an enormously high speed without paying the least attention to the eminence and quality of their picture-productions, though even the trash pictures produced, are selling like hot-cakes in the market. However the quality of the picture has to be supplied for and maintained and it does not really cost very much to produce a quality picture. India already affords ample opportunities and facilities for the production of standard or quality pictures in the shape of variegated and vivid scenery, climates, History, Religion and Mythology with various types of Characters, Plots and Actions. This Company therefore aims at starting Cinema Trade in all its branches, viz: the manufacture and production of Cinema Films with the best aid of latest scientific inventions in the line combined with the best possible economic management so as to ultimately yield larger profits by avoiding all uneconomical and unbusiness-like ways of managing the said trade.

**CINEMA FILM, HANDMAID TO EDUCATION AND PUBLIC MORALITY.**

The scope of educational and morally edifying Cinema pictures in educational work of the public is also unlimited; History, Geography, Botany and other subjects of education can be taught more easily with interest through Cinema Films. Such films are bound to awaken the interests of public institutions. It is also intended to take out pictures for private parties and business firms.

**CINEMA TRADE—A NATIONAL INDUSTRY IN INDIA.**

Cinema Film Industry has been universally accepted as one of the greatest and most profitable industries of the World; hence we have decided to encourage this wholesome Industry by starting a Limited Company under the direct supervision of our Cinema experts who are endowed with Indian as well as Continental experiences for over 20 years. This Company has also taken every step to ensure success as to the unlimited possibilities and substantial returns to this Industry.

According to Government Statistics we have over 400 Cinema Houses, (besides travelling ones) in India and if our productions can secure even one-third of them, i.e., 130 Cinemas, each picture (counting at the lowest rate of Rs. 400/- per week) will bring back as rental Rs. 52,000/- The cost of producing a standard picture of 7 or 10 Reels is estimated at about Rs. 25,000 and four such pictures could easily be made in a year. The company expects to make 15 per cent to 20 per cent profits on the invested amount taking the earnings at the minimum average calculations and hence the shareholders of the company will be greatly benefitted. It is not the capital but the lack of organised effort that has prevented the healthy growth of so important and paying an industry upto the required standard of quality and expansion which we expect to supply with the request to the public that they would co-operate with us in this venture.

**CAPITAL**

The capital of the Company is divided into 2,50,000 (2-1/2 Lacs) Ordinary Shares of Re. 1/- each payable on application as fully paid-up shares offered for public subscription.

**PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.**

It is estimated that the preliminary expenses excluding Brokerage on shares will not exceed Rs. 5,000/- to meet with the disbursements as per provisions in para 122 of the Articles of Association.

**DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATIONS AND REMUNERATION.**

The qualification of every Director except that of Ex-Officio Director, is the holding of shares in his own name of not less than Rs. 100 in the Company. Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than three or more than seven including the Ex-Officio and the Nominated Directors. The remuneration of the Directors for every meeting attended by them, will be Rs. 16/- and in addition they will be entitled to reasonable travelling expenses.

**DIRECTORS' INTEREST.**

No Directors (other than Ex-Officio Director) are interested in the promotion of the Company. Mr. R. D. Claire, of Messrs. Videns Trading Company is one of the Ex-Officio Directors and one of the partners of the firm of the Managing Agents which shall receive a monthly remuneration of Rs. 1,000/- and commission of 6-1/4 per centum on the total profits from all sources of the Company's business.

**MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION.**

Minimum subscription on which the Directors shall proceed to allotment is fixed at 1,000 shares.

**BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION.**

The commission payable on actual subscription collected by Brokerage on shares in the Company shall not exceed 10 per cent.

**MANAGEMENT.**

By clauses 121-122 of the Articles of Association Messrs. Videns Trading Company, have been appointed as Managing Agents of the Company for a period of twenty-five years on the terms and conditions contained in the Drafts of Agreements, Annexures "A" and "B", copies whereof have been for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Company's solicitors and may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company any time during office hours.

**APPLICATION FOR SHARES.**

Application for shares should be made upon the proper form of application and forwarded to the Managing Agents of the Company together with a remittance of the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned at the cost of the applicant and where the number of shares allotted is less than applied for, the surplus shall be refunded.

**ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.**

Where the number of shares is less than the number of shares applied for, the balance of the amount on allotment and the surplus if any, will be returned to the applicant.

The copies of prospectus, Articles of Association and Memorandum are open to inspection at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during Office hours. The forms of application for shares can be had from the Company's Managing Agents, Share Selling Agents and the Representatives or at the Registered Office of the Company.

A copy of the Memorandum of Association is attached to this Prospectus and forms part of it.

A. N. PESTON JAMAS.
P. A. MONTEIRO.
CHANDULAL M. SHROFF.
SORABJEE R. ENGINEER.
R. D. CLAIRE.
Directors.

Dated at Bombay, this 16th day of Oct., 1933.

TUBORG

THE WORLD'S BEST BEER

Sole Agents:—HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.



AUTUMN MANOEUVRES
YOU CAN AVOID!

AVOID THOSE STARTING TROUBLES
in the early Autumn & Winter Mornings

AVOID SPENDING MORE ON PETROL THAN YOU NEED

AVOID THE NUISANCE OF RUN-DOWN BATTERIES

AVOID THE COST OF CYLINDER RE-BORING

YOUR CLEAR WAY TO BETTER AND CHEAPER MOTORING IS TO FIT THE

SELF-STARTING

ASK FOR OUR 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL OFFER!

SOLEX
THE NO-TROUBLE CARBURETTOR

AVAILABLE FOR ALL CARS & TRUCKS

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

Telegrams: "AUTOWORKS" PROPS: RANE LTD. NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. Telephone: "22475."

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, LAHORE, LUCKNOW, POONA, SECUNDERABAD
WAREHOUSE DISTRIBUTORS:—DELHI & RAWALPINDI

Made of guaranteed Pure Wool by the most modern methods.

Buy your Flannels, Blazer Cloth, Blue Serge etc. direct from the manufacturers.

Free Catalogue on request to Dept. H. J. 20.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS
DHARIWAL . . . PUNJAB

LOCAL AGENTS
Messrs. FULCHAND AND CO., Post Box No. 2118.
373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

Dhariwal Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.



Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)
Cures Radically HYDROCELE Without Operation
In 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th
IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.
For Booklet of details and certs. send 3 annas stamps.


# SHIPPING NEWS

## Exports And Imports

**ARRIVALS**
Bombay, Oct. 17.
Castalia, Kelly, Karachi.

**DEPARTURES**
Bombay, Oct. 17.
Castalia, Kelly, Karachi.
Bombay, Oct. 18.
Barpeta, Clark, Busrah.
Takiwa, Carter, Durban.

**LOADING**
Bombay, Oct. 17.
Steamer Carfu for London.
Steamer Budalpur for Rangoon.
Steamer Jalabala for Rangoon.
Steamer Gharinda for Karachi.

**AFRICAN MAIL STEAMER**

S.S. Takliwa—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Takliwa will sail to-day for Durban with mails general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Castalia—The Graham T Co's steamer Castalia arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo and hence she sailed for Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Barpeta.—The B I S N Co's steamer Barpeta will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

**EXPORTS**
Bombay, Oct. 17.

S.S. Sonnenfels for Hamburg—100 bales akund cotton Textile Products Ltd; 7 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd; 28 bales cotton thread waste Textile Products Ltd; 110 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 74 bales cotton raw B Harakhchand and Co; 100 bales wool raw E Mavji and Co; 2 pots rosa oil H Ahmed and Co; 203 bags gum karaya R Damji and Co; 10 bags cardamones A P Gupta; 120 bags kang grain A Virji and Co; 1020 bags kardi seed A Virji and Co; 1204 bags linseed Strauss and Co.

For Gvchina—110 bales cotton raw V M Natho; 220 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdom—1332 bags kardi seed T S Thadani and Sons; 246 bags mustard seed K Tricumji 380 bags kardi seed M Bhuta and Co; 35 bales animal skins; D Abraham and Sons.

For Antwerp.—118 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji and Co; 186 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor and Co; 317 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Bremen—9 cases condiments M M Poonjaji and Co

For Malmo—20 cases cardmom seeds A P Gupta.

For Gofia.—3 cases cardmom seeds A P Gupta.

For Memel—30 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor and Co.

For Copenhagan—146 bags poppy seed S M Rajgor and Co.

For Norresundby—8000 bags groundnut oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy.

For Ghent.—120 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. Britania for Liverpool.—455 groundnuts Ratilal and Co; 160 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor and Co; 1250 bags groundnut oil cakes K Devchand and Co. 19 bales woollen rags C Nandlal and Co; 3 bales woollen thread waste C Nandalal and Co; 130 bales wool raw B Harbham; 50 bales wool raw Bombay Co; 200 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading Co; 200 bales wool raw E Mavji and Co.

For Glasgow—80 drums groundnut oil Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 310 bags groundnuts Ratilal and Co.

For Marseilles—27 bales cotton fly H E Rode and Sons; 500 tons mangnese ore Cox and Kings Ltd; 2560 bags groundnuts K Devchand and Co; 1400 bags castor seed K Devchand and Co.

For Montreal.—12 bales woollen carpets Cox and Kings Ltd.

S.S. Simla for Oslo—1300 bags groundnut cakes Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

S.S. C/o Canterburg for Dunkirk—1198 bags linseed L Dreyfus and Co; 2440 bags linseed Birla Bros; 610 bags linseed Cotton Agents Ltd; 1400 bags castor seed Strauss and Co; 125 bales wool raw E Mavji and Co. 62 bales goat hair H Hassam; 415 bales cotton raw B Mavji and Co; 220 bales cotton raw A Podar and Co; 380 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co; 990 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 330 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents Ltd; 330 bales cotton raw O Euleman and Co.

For Antwerp—125 bales hemp Graham Trading Co. Ltd; 841 bales cotton raw A Podar and Co; 55 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co; 53 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents Ltd; 335 bales cotton raw S Karamshi and Co; 110 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co; 75 bales cotton raw E Mavji and Co.

For Barcelona.—50 bales cotton raw B Mavji and Co; 1686 bags linseed Strauss and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros 50 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

S.S President Adams for New York—200 bags etealite powder A Virji and Co; 164 bags dill seed F F Campbell and Co; 52 bags gangdhi drug; K Nanchand; 349 bags fleaseed K Nanchand; 8 bales animal skins American Express Co. Ltd; 27 bales animal skin A Rasool and Sons; 31 bales animal skins A E Blumanthal; 2 pots palma rosa oil K Harjiwan and Co.

For Marseilles—236 bags turmeric and 450 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor and Co.

For Pirams—50 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Alexandretta—35 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Jaffa—13 bales cotton yarn A A Diab.

For Tripoli—15 bales cotton A H Diab.

For Famgusta—10 bales cotton yarn A A Diab.

For Genoa—18 bales animal skins; Shmjimal: 55 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

S.S. Maur for Philadelphia—30 bales animal skins Shamjimal; 30 bales animal skins; S M H Kadarbax.

S.S Bengal Maru for Dairen.—200 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Osaka—150 tons iron scraps Ali Bros; 20 tons zin clipping Ali Bros.

S.S. Somali for Shanghai—100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

**IMPORTS**

S.S Varela, Agents M M and Co; from Busrah—175 boxes specie; 75 bags animal skins; 610 bags beans 4900 bags dates; 10 bags gram.

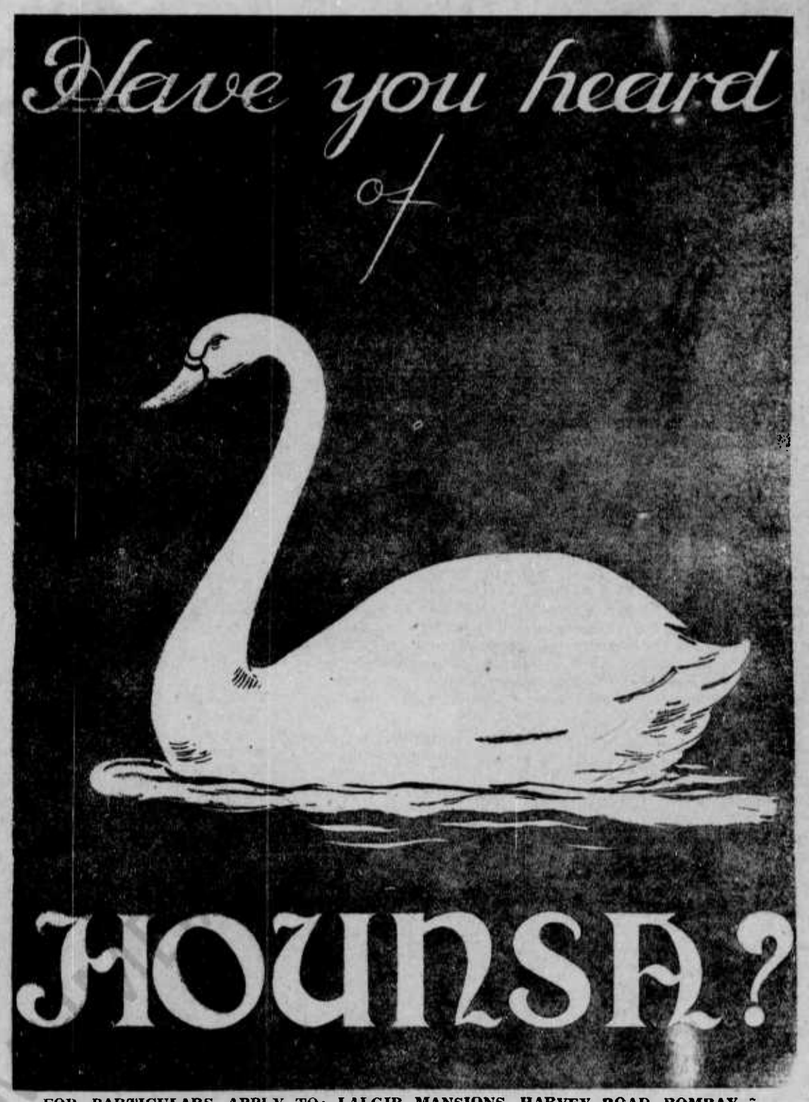
From Mohmerah.—31 bags almonds; 80 bags dates; 17 bags beans.

From Karachi—475 cases dry fruits; 3700 bags wheat; 81 bags jira; 331 bags wheat flour; 25 bags gram shall.

S.S Maur, Agents F F Campbell and Co; from Bangkok—39500 ps. teak plans and scantlings.

From Colombo.—40 bundles gunnies.

S.S. Havildar, Agents Graham Trading Co., from Calcutta—7101 tons bengal steam coal.


FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO: LALGIR MANSIONS, HARVEY ROAD, BOMBAY 7.



The ideal biscuit for the kiddies

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all . . . . . .

Made by PEEK FREAN London

Agents:—Herbert Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.



DIVINE MEDICINE OF
HERNIA
Cent Per Cent Success Without OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us, send five pice postage stamps, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar. Apply to—DR. H. C. ROY, Divine Treatment Hall,
91. Amherst Street, Calcutta.



Wonderful Astrology

Just send us any five questions of any nature in a sealed cover. Accurate answers to those will sent to you by V. P. P. for Rs. 1/4 only. Postage extra. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Mr. C. H. Carlisle from Lucknow writes: I find that your answers are satisfactory therefore I am sending you five more. Manager, THE RUHANI TILSIMAT OFFICE, Post Box No. 56, Lahore.



RAVAL
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.


# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, October 17.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Sett. | 83 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Cash | 83-1 |
| 4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett. | 98-4 |
| 4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash | 98-5 |
| 5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett. | 113/10 |
| 5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash | 113-12-0 |

TAXABLES

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 pc 1955 Mysore | 113-4 |
| 5-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore | 109-3 |
| 6-1/2 p.c. 1955 B.D.L. | 107-8-0 |

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash | 93-5-0 |
| 4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash | 101-11 |
| 4 p.c. 1943 Cash | 101-11-0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash | 101-10-0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash | 105/4 |
| 5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash | 106-7 |
| 5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash | 106/5 |
| 5 p.c. 1935 Cash | 103-14-0 |
| 5-1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash | 107-10 |
| 6-1/2 p.c. 1931 T B Cash | 106-4 |

CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974 | 95-4 |
| 4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974 | 94-8-0 |
| 5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959 | 106-8-0 |
| 6 p.c. M Deb 1954 | 117-8 |
| 5 pc M Deb 1959 | 106-8 |
| 6 p.c. M Deb 1954 | 117/8 |
| 6 p.c. K P T 1959 | 117-8 |
| 6½ p.c. B. I. T. 1937 | 108-8 |

3-1/2 p.c. G.P. Notes opened at Rs. 83 declined to Rs. 82-14-6 firmed up to Rs. 83-2 but later eased to Rs. 83.

# SEVA SADAN'S RECORD OF ACTIVITIES PRAISED

## Governor Pays Personal Tribute To Mr. Devadhar For His Great Services

His Excellency the Governor made the following remarks to a Deputation from the Seva Sadan Society, Poona, on Monday:—I am very glad to have this opportunity of meeting you all here again and hearing an account of the needs and special problems of your Society, which has done such excellent work in the cause of the uplift and education of the women of India.

I was very interested to find in the illustrated brochure presented by you to Lady Sykes and myself about two weeks ago accounts of the manifold activities of your Society, and I congratulate you no less on the spirit of service and self-sacrifice that so clearly animates your work than on the admirable results that your Society has achieved within the 23 years which have elapsed since its inception.

I understand that during this period you have sent out from the institutions maintained by you nearly 700 women as trained social workers, teachers, nurses, midwives, sub-assistant surgeons, health visitors, governesses and sewing and singing mistresses etc. This is indeed a record of which anybody can rightly feel proud.

PREJUDICE REMOVED

The social and educational progress of a country depends as much on the women as on the men, and unless the women take part in progress and the atmosphere of the home reflects the enlightenment which is spreading from schools and all other kinds of beneficial public institutions, the advance will be illusory rather than genuine. To your Society belongs the credit of having broken down the age-long prejudice in orthodox Hindu circles against respectable women serving as nurses in hospitals, and of having opened new avenues of usefulness to the once helpless Hindu widow. By educating the women of India, irrespective of caste and creed, and thus making them more self-reliant and independent, you have done more for the social and political progress of India than many other organisations that attract more public attention, and I hope that this fact will be increasingly realised by the public and that the wealthy and the philanthropic public, not only of Poona but of the whole Presidency, will rally to your support.

MERIT RECOGNISED

That Government have realised the merit of the work done by your Society is clear from the fact that they have sanctioned a substantial recurring grant towards your expenses. As you know, during the three years ending 1930-31 your Society received from Government grants aggregating over Rs. 50,000. I have no doubt, however, that when the advent of more prosperous times allows, the Government will again consider your claims sympathetically.

TRIBUTE TO MR. DEVADHAR

In bidding you all farewell I should like to take the opportunity of paying a personal tribute to the work of the Honorary Organiser, Mr. Devadhar, to whose inspiration and unflagging activity this great enterprise owes so much. He has spent his life in the pursuit of high ideals, and in single-hearted devotion to the service of his fatherland, and he will leave in the Seva Sadan, when the time comes for him to lay down his work, a lasting memorial of his presonality and of the principles which he learnt from the great founder of the Servants of India Society, and which he has carried with him undimmed through life.

To him and to his throng of loyal and active colleagues India owes a great debt of gratitude for the work that has been accomplished.

# FURTHER DROP IN COTTON PRICES

## Heavy Long Liquidation And Selling

## UNCERTAIN EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION

### Mills Only Buyers At Declines

Bombay, Oct. 17

On Monday the New York cotton futures market opened weak on lower Liverpool cables and declined further on weakness of Wall Street and liquidation. The political situation of Europe is becoming uncertain and the U. S. A. Government now believing in sound money policy created disappointment. There was general heavy long liquidation and although it is said that contracts are passing into strong hands, there seems no reason for any material improvement in the near future.

BULLS DISAPPOINTED.

Professional operators are holding aloof and the crop is moving freely. Mills are the only buyers scale down but the demand is not sufficient to hold prices. It is anticipated that the Government plan of giving loans to cotton growers will soon be operative. This move may check prices from a further decline but the general political situation needs careful watch.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 17 points in sympathy with lower Liverpool advices. There was scattered buying during the first hour which improved prices by 10 points from the opening level. This was the highest level for the day as later on there was heavy selling pressure. Disappointed bulls were liquidating their purchases owing to no prospects of any inflation. There was marked absence of demand and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 40 to 43 points. Spot cotton prices declined 45 points at 8.95c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled weak and closed at a decline of 41 to 44 points. Spot cotton prices declined 42 points at 8.58c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 to 3 points. It was a market with a small business. Traders were cautious in view of uncertainty of political news. Scattered hedge selling of outside growths met with trade calling. In the afternoon prices were quiet on easing and recovery of exchange. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.41d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures declined 3 points and Egyptian cotton futures 8 to 10 points.

The Alexandria cotton market ruled easy on increased selling pressure. Prices closed at a loss of 15 to 24 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

(11 a.m.)

| | |
|---|---|
| New York January highest | 9.17 (Close) |
| New York January lowest | 8.83 (2-45 p.m.) |
| Liverpool January highest | 5.30 (10-15 a.m.) |
| Liverpool January lowest | 5.24 |

Messrs. Drennnan and Co., have received the following cables:

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York cable:

All the markets undergoing general distressed liquidation augumented by unsettled political outlook, Europe. Liquidation will probably have to run its course. Much of the recent buying has been from the Trade. Think it probable that strong hands are accumulating contracts and are in favour of accumulation and on all setbacks.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:

Liquidation, indifferent support reflects Government adherence. Sound money policy. Expect decline will hasten operation. Government Loan Plan. Think it best maintain long position."

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York: Market affected unfavourably by heavy liquidation influenced by decline in Wheat and the Stock markets; trade buying on the scale down principal support; have a very favourable opinion of the market in the long run.

Disappointment Bulls principal sellers; would rather buy than sell, with continued strength of spots think higher prices likely.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Despite Sterling fluctuation quiet market with business evening up. Bearish.

New York. Market affected unfavourably by decline in grains and securities. Trade buying on the scale down principal support. Have a very favourable opinion of the market in the long run.

New York. Liquidation in all markets by discouraged inflationists.

New York. Long interest is being reduced. Basis is improving. Position of cotton on its own merits is healthy. Think the strength of holders will prevent any serious decline.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

Cloth sales below production, prices quotably unchanged, shipments continue heavy, stocks not accumulating unduly despite recent slowness sales, mills tend to curtail rather than accumulate. but average activity little unchanged. Recent official unofficial crop estimates point total foreign production 11,963 against 10,676.

Their Liverpool agents cabled as under:—

11-56 a.m.: Liverpool market irregular on exchange and political uncertainty.

9-04 p.m. New York market: Disturbed politics caused strong selling, long liquidation and foreign selling.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 16

| | |
|---|---|
| December 1933 | 8.77—40 |
| January 1934 | 8.83—41 |
| March 1934 | 9.00—41 |
| May 1934 | 9.13—42 |
| July 1934 | 9.27—43 |
| Middling Spot | 8.95—45 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 16

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 8.55—42 |
| December | 8.71—44 |
| Middling Spot | 8.58—42 |

New York, Oct. 16

| | |
|---|---|
| New York 10-55 a.m.— | |
| December | 9.07 |
| January | 9.11 |
| New York Noon Call— | |
| December | 9.03 |
| January | 9.10 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 16

Day's receipt at all U S Ports 70,000 bales

Day's export to Great Britain 8,000 bales

Day's export to the Continent 13,000 bales

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 16

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH— | |
| Fully Good (Good staple) | 4.37 |
| Fine (Good staple) | 4.52 |
| Superfine (Good staple) | 4.67 |
| OOMRA— | |
| Good (No. 1 staple) | 4.55 |
| Fine (No. 1 staple) | 4.70 |
| Choice (No. 1 staple) | 4.85 |
| BENGAL— | |
| Good | 3.54 |
| Fine | 3.64 |
| Superfine | 3.74 |
| SCINDE— | |
| Good | 3.64 |
| Fine | 3.74 |
| Superfine | 3.84 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 16

10-10 a.m. to-day's quotations cosing

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| October 1933 | | 5.23—03 |
| November 1933 | | 5.22—03 |
| December 1933 | | 5.23—04 |
| January 1934 | 5.26 | 5.25—03 |
| February 1934 | | 5.27—03 |
| March 1934 | 5.30 | 5.29—03 |
| April | | 5.30—03 |
| May 1934 | | 5.33—03 |
| June 1934 | | 5.34—03 |
| July 1934 | | 5.36—03 |
| August 1934 | | 5.37—03 |
| September 1934 | | 5.39—03 |
| October 1934 | | 5.40—03 |
| Middling Spot | | 5.41— |

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 16.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| Amer. Power & Light Com. | 8 |
| Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol. | 20 1/8 |
| Amer. Power & Light 5 per cent. P. A. | 19 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Com. | 8 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Gold D. | 39 |
| Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent. P. | 17 |
| Electric Bond Common | 17 1/2 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd. | 32 |
| Electric Bond 6 per cent. Pfd. | 39 |
| Consolidated Gas | 41 |
| Columbia Gas | 13 |
| Columbia Gas 6 per cent. Pfd. A. | 69 1/2 |
| Unitel Light & Power A. | 3 1/2 |
| United Corpn. | 6 1/2 |
| American Super Power | 3 |
| American Tel. & Tel. | 117 |
| Western Union Telg. | 50 |
| Radio Corp. | 7 1/2 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 40 |
| New York Central | 31 3/4 |
| Baltimore & Ohio R. R. | 23 |
| Erie R. R. | 13 1/2 |
| Pennsylvania R. R. | 25 1/2 |
| Union Pacific R. R. | 104 |
| National Dairy | 14 |
| Hiram Walker | 40 |
| National Distillers | 89 |
| Distillers Seagram | 21 1/2 |
| St. Regis Paper | 3 1/8 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 30 |
| United States Steel | 39 1/4 |
| American Smelting | 34 1/2 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 17 1/2 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 12 1/4 |
| Kennecott Copper | 17 |
| Cerro de Pasco Copper | 27 1/2 |
| International Harvestor | 34 |
| Chrysler | 39 1/2 |
| General Motors | 26 |
| Hupp Autombile | 4 |
| Packard Motor | 3 3/4 |
| General Electric | 19 |
| Goodyear Tyre | 30 1/2 |
| Mid. Con. Petroleum | 11 1/2 |
| Philips Petroleum | 14 |
| Standard Oil of N. J. | 39 |
| Socony | 11 1/4 |
| American Ice Co. | 7 |
| American Radiator | 13 1/2 |
| Kelvinators | 11 |
| Ayaska Juneau | 20 |
| Noranda Mines | 30 |
| Mac Intyre | 37 |
| Chase Bank | 21 1/2 |
| Guaranty Trust | 273 |
| National City Bank | 23 1/2 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 375 |
| North American | 5 1/2 |

Market seems to have reached temporarily climax of selling Mac Intyre mines has declared 1/2 dollar dividend.

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 17.

The silver market ruled easy to-day on weak Shanghai advices. Kartak delivery opened at Rs. 56/2 and prices declined to Rs. 55/14 on long liquidation. Later there was a small improvement on short covering.

The gold market ruled quiet with a limited turnover of business. The general sentiment is against the market.

| | Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 55 | 15 | 0 |
| Kartak delivery | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Magsar delivery | 56 | 2 | 0 |
| Ready Gold | 32 | 8 | 0 |
| Kartak delivery | 32 | 8 | 3 |
| Magsar delivery | 32 | 8 | 6 |

## NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Silver | 36 1/8—1/4c. |
| December | 36.10—1.05 |

Tone:—Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct 16

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 3/4 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 15/16 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 0 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 0 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 16

| | |
|---|---|
| T T London on:— | |
| Berlin | 13.31 1/2 |
| Amsterdam | 7.84 |
| Brussels | 22.66 1/2 |
| Madrid | 37.71 |
| Milan | 59.75 |
| Berne | 16.31 |
| Paris | 80.62 |
| Prague | 106.50 |
| London on New York | 4.52 1/4 |

SEEDS

London, Oct 16

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c i f ton—

No offers

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c i f tpn—

Oct/Nov sellers £9-10-0

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent toh—

Oct/Nov sellers £9-7-6

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Following a sharp decline of 42 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 184 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was some short covering under the belief of a reaction which improved prices to Rs. 184/12. At this level there was some scattered liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 184/4. The undertone of the market is weak and bulls are losing confidence.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 15 points but owing to fluctuations exchange, opened steady at a decline of 8 to 9 points. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A./M. | ..... | 184 12 | 0 |
| Oomra D./J. | ..... | 160 0 | 0 |
| Bengal D./J. | ..... | 137 0 | 0 |

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 16

Broach A/May opening 186¾; highest 187½; lowest 186; close 187½

Oomra D/J opening 162; highest 162½; lowest 162; close 162½

Bengal D/J opening 139; highest 139½; lowest 139; close 139½

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 17.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 78 | Viram Ladha Nandura | 151-1 | 4 |
| 60 | Do. Khamgaon | 151-1 | 4 |
| 107 | Ital-India Bengal old | 100 | |
| 100 | Breul & Co. Hansi | 136-1 | 2 |
| 70 | C. Parekh Dabhoi | 172 | |
| 100 | Tata Mill Kapadvanj | 16 off | |
| 100 | Motiram Vaghji Comptah | 159-1 | 2 |
| 115 | Do. Manavadar | 141-1 | 2 |
| 35 | Narshi Nagshi Bhilwara | 50 off | |
| 66 | Do. Nimbahera | 56 off | |
| 100 | Ramdas Dossa Tirupur | 229 | |

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 17.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | .... | 140 |
| Bengal Fine | .... | 139 |
| Bengal F.G. | .... | 135 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | .... | 139 |
| Sindh-Punjab F.G. | .... | 135 |
| Wadha-Hingt Fine | .... | 167 |
| Nagpur Savner Fine | .... | 166 |
| Yeotmal Fine | .... | 158 |
| Arvi Fine | .... | 158 |
| Ellichpur Fine | .... | 157 |
| Amraoti-Berar Fine | .... | 155 |
| Khamgaon Fine | .... | 155 |
| Mulkapur Fine | .... | 150 |
| Khandesh Fine | .... | 148 |
| Muthia F.G. | .... | 138 |
| Jalna/Sailu F.G. | .... | 150 |
| Burwah Sanavad F.G. | .... | 155 |
| Broach F.G. | .... | 168 |
| Punjab American | .... | ... |
| Punjab American mix | .... | ... |
| Cambodia | .... | 224 |
| Miraj/Sangli | .... | 164 |
| Compta Good | .... | 168 |
| Jinja | .... | 286 |
| Busoga | .... | 291 |
| Kampala | .... | 294 |
| Manza (new) | .... | 284 |

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

| In full-pressed Bales. | 2 Days | Since 1st Sept. This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 42 | 2,992 |
| Central India | 68 | 2,010 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 248 | 2,235 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 106 | 976 |
| Berar | .... | 2,456 |
| Central Provinces | .... | 2,062 |
| Total Comras | 464 | 12,731 |
| Dholera | .... | 2,062 |
| N.-W. Provinces | .... | 429 |
| Rajputana | 12 | 454 |
| Sind-Punjab | 98 | 747 |
| Broach | .... | 748 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | 107 | 3,366 |
| Westerns-Northerns | .... | 2,758 |
| Cocoanada | .... | .... |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | .... | 4,385 |
| Persian | .... | 314 |
| American | .... | 4,319 |
| Egyptian & African | 311 | 20,300 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | .... | 2 |
| Total | 992 | 52,615 |

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 12th Oct.

| In full-pressed Bales | Yesterday | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 7,314 | 50,354 |
| Japan and China | 537 | 15,198 |
| Coast Ports | .... | 508 |
| Up-country by Rail | .... | 16,234 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | .... | 735 |
| Total | 7,851 | 83029 |

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| October ..... | 9.65+.13 |

Tone:—Steady

## MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 17.

B.C. RATE—
T T & D D 1|6.

LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T & D D 1|6.
Selling T T 1|6 to Jany.
Buying T T 1|6 1|16.
Buying D D 1|6 3|32.
Buying 3 Mos 1|6 1|8 Oct|Dec.

B.C. RATE—
New York T T 296 1|4 nominal.

NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 294 1|4 nominal.
Buying T T 291 1|4 nominal.

PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 603.
Buying D D 613.

AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 58.

JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 79 1|4.
Buying 60 Days 77.

BANKS SELLINGS D.D.—
Hongkong 95 1|2.
Shanghai 85-1|2.
Singapore 156 1|2.
Java 57 3|4.
Berlin 98.

CROSS RATES:—
New York—London 4.54 1|4 16th inst.
Shanghai—London 1|3 1|4 17th inst.
Japan—London 1|2 1|4 17th inst.
London—Paris 80.60 16th inst.
London—Belgium 22.65 16th inst
London—Switzerland 16.25 16th inst.
London—Italy 59.75 16th inst.
London—Berlin 13.17 16th inst.
London—Holland 7.82 16th inst.
London—Stockholm 19.39 16th inst.
London—New York 4.52 1|4 16th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £6-11-3 14th inst.; £6-8-6 16th inst.

Silver London Ready 18 3|16 14th inst.; 18 1|8 16th inst.

Silver London Forward 18 1|4 14th inst.; 18 3|16 16th inst.

Silver New York Ready 36 3|4 14th inst.; 35 7|8 16th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos. 3|4 per cent 14th inst.; 3|4 per cent 16th inst.;

London Discounts 6 Mos. 7|8 per cent 14th inst.; 15|16 per cent 16th inst.

BANK RATES—
Imperial 3-1|2 per cent.
Bank of England 2 per cent.

MONEY—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos. 1 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 per cent.

TONE:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 16

Chartered Bank of I A & China £15 3/8

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg) £132

P and O Banking Corporation £10 1/4

National Bank of India £43

Funding Loan 4 per cent £110 1/4

Conversion Loan 3½ per cent 1961 £99 3/4

Rupee Paper 3½ per cent £61 1/2

Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 £75 1/2

Indian Stock 3½ per cent 1931 or later £86 1/2

Indian Stock 4½ per cent 1950/55 £110 1/2

Consols 2½ per cent £73 5/8

War Loan 3½ per cent 1952 £101 1/4

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £109 1/2

LONDON METAL

London, Oct 16

Copper Brazlers £46

Yellow metal £38 1/2

Spelter hard Indian brands £16 1/8

Corrugated sheets 24 gauge £16 1/4

Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F O B £223 1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 16

| SAKELLARIDIS— | |
|---|---|
| October 1933 | 6.70 |
| November 1933 | 6.80 |
| January 1934 | 6.84 |
| March 1934 | 6.98 |
| May 1934 | 7.06 |
| June 1934 | 7.14 |
| F G F Spot | 7.07 |

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct 16

Silver—Market is steady

Spot 18 1/8

Forward 18 3/16

BAR GOLD

London, Oct 16

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-8-6

## SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct. 17.

T. T. on London:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Close | 1-3 5/16 |
| To-day's Opening | 1-3 1/4 |
| To-day's Close | 1-3 3/16 |
| Difference | -1/8 |

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

### Securities Rule Easy On Liquidation

### SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

Bombay, October 17.

There was very small business to-day in the cash section and prices ruled quiet. There was a holding feeling in the market. The Share Bazar will remain open on Wednesday between 6-15 p.m. and 7-50 p.m. for "moorat" business only in the cash section.

Uncertain political situation in Europe damped the general feeling in the securities section. There was some nervous liquidation. 3-1|2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 82|15. At this level there was scattered covering which improved prices to Rs. 83|1|6 but again declined to the opening level on renewed liquidation.

Bombay, October 17.

TEXTILE SECTION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahm. Advance | 310-0 | |
| 500 | Bom. Cotton | N40 | 0 |
| 250 | Bombay Dyeing | 760 | |
| 250 | Bradbury | 90 | |
| 110 | Century ..... | 215 | |
| 110 | Central India | 287/8 | |
| 100 | Colaba ..... | 85 | |
| 100 | Coorla | 110-0 | |
| 100 | Crescent ..... | 31/4 | |
| 250 | Currim | 15 | |
| 250 | David | 60-0 | |
| 250 | Dawn | 460-0 | |
| 100 | E.D. Sassoon | 0\|1\|4 | |
| 100 | Elphinstone | 3 | 3 |
| 250 | Fazal ..... | 155 | |
| 100 | Finlay | 105-0 | |
| 1000 | Framji Petit | 95 | 0 |
| 100 | Gokak ..... | 117/8 | |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 1750 | |
| 100 | Indore ..... | 272/8 | |
| 50 | Kasturchand | 3 | |
| 100 | Khatau | 65-0 | |
| 100 | Kohinoor | 140 | |
| 250 | Laxmi | 760 | |
| 100 | Madhowji | 6 | |
| 250 | Madras United | 82 | 8 |
| 1000 | Morarji | 150 | |
| 250 | Model | 55-0 | |
| 50 | Mysore | 90-0 | |
| 250 | New Great ..... | 145 | |
| 100 | Oosmanshahi | 66\|4 | |
| 250 | Pabani ..... | 50 | |
| 250 | Pearl ..... | 85 | |
| 100 | Phoenix ..... | 295 | |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 43-12 | |
| | Sholapur | 3075 | |
| 50 | Simplex ..... | 76/4 | |
| 100 | Swadeshi ..... | 230 | |
| 100 | Swan | 60-0 | |
| 25 | Tata | 25-0 | |
| 5000 | Vishnu | 1420 | |
| 1000 | Western | 875 | 0 |

CEMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Bundi ..... | 24/8 | |
| 100 | Gwalior | 82-8 | |
| 250 | Indian ..... | 285 | |
| 40 | Katni Defd. | 1055 | |
| 100 | Katni Ord. | 272/8 | |
| 75 | Okha | 137-8 | |
| 10 | Punjab ..... | 15 | |
| 100 | Shahabad ..... | 285 | |
| 70 | United | 65 | |

INSURANCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 11-4 |
| 15-75 | New India | 26-8 |
| 200 | Oriental | 3400-0 |
| 10-100 | Vulcan | 7-2 |

BANKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 86-8 |
| 25-50 | Central | 23-14 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1217-8 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Conty. | 302-8 |
| 10-100 | India | 102-12 |
| 5 | Union | 4\|4 |

ELECTRIC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad | 145 |
| 1000 | Andhra Valley | 1450 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 7 14 |
| 50 | Bombay Tram | 140 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 132-8 |
| 10 | Broach | 10-12-0 |
| 100 | Karachi | 190-0 |
| 100 | Poona ..... | 187 8 |
| 100 | Surat | 170 |
| 100 | Tata Hydro | 160-0 |
| 7 p c | Tata Power ..... | 990 |

RAILWAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahm. Prantij | 772-8 |
| 100 | Am. Patty | 113-0 |
| 100 | C. Provinces | 81-0 |
| 100 | Dhon Baramati ..... | 81 4 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 59-8 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 77-0 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 71 |
| 100 | Sara Siralgung ..... | 84 0 |
| 500 | Tapty Valley | 710 |

MININGS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | Shivrajpur ..... | 16/8 |
| 30 | Tata Steel Def. | 170-0 |
| 75 | Tata Steel Ordy. | 48/8 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Alcock ..... | 195-0 |
| 50 | Balapur Sugar | 187/8 |
| 250 | Bombay Steam | 270 |
| 125 | Bombay Burma ..... | 360 |
| 50 | Burma Contry | 120-0 |
| 8sh. | B. B. Petrol | 2-13 |
| 50 | Bombay Telephone | 98/4 |
| 100 | Ind. Bleaching | 80 |
| 100 | Ind Radio Def . | 535-0 |
| 100 | Ind Radio Ord. | 450-0 |
| 1000 | Port Canning | 600 |
| 30 | Tata Construction | 60 |
| 75 | Scindia | 8-15 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 16 |

PREFERENCE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 1235 |
| 6 | p.c. Bom. Steam | 265 |
| 7 | p.c. Bom. Trams (T.F.) | 76-4 |
| 5 | p.c. Central India (T.F.) | 501 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 1st | 126-4 |
| 7 | p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.) | 140 |
| 7-1\|2 | p.c. Punjab Cement | 14-2 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 126-14 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Power | 1315 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 163-12 |
| 7-1\|2 | per cent. Tata Steel 2nd (b) | 100-0 |
| 5-1\|2 | p.c. Tata Mill (c) | 17 4 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 635 |

## HOLLAND RETAINS GOLD-STANDARD

Bombay, October 17.

On making inquiries in reliable quarters, it is understood that Holland is not likely to go off the Gold Standard. The rumour started yesterday in the Gold market was wihout any foundation.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

London, Oct 16

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)—Spot 8 1/8

LINSEED

London, Oct 16

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—Oct/Nov sellers £10-3-9

Linseed La Plata c i f Hull ton—Oct/Nov sellers £9-5-0

Linseed Bombay (London) ton—Oct/Nov sellers £10-11-3

LINSEED OILS

London, Oct 16

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Oct sellers 16/7½

Jan/April buyers 17/4½

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 16

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb Spot sellers 3 31/32

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct 16

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Oct sellers 20/3

Wheat Barletta Russo parcels—Oct sellers 19/9

Wheat South Australian parcels Oct/Nov sellers 22/3

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, Oct 16

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—

C & F Calcutta—Oct/Dec sellers per cwt 7/4 1/2

C & F Bombay—Oct/Dec sellers per cwt 7/1 1/2

C & F Karachi Oct/Dec sellers per cwt 7/1 1/2

## COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool: January 131; March 122; May 117.

Bombay-Liverpool: Broach A/M 183; Liverpool May 5.15 Rs. 41¼ at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York: Broach A/May 183; New York May 9.13 Rs. 40 at Cross Rate 4.55 3/8

## CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| December ..... | 0.69-7|8c. |
| May ..... | 0.73-7|8c. |
| July ..... | 0.72 c. |

Tone:—Weak.

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| October ..... | 50-7|8d. |
| December ..... | 52-3|4d. |
| March ..... | 55-3|4d. |
| May ..... | 57-1|4d. |

Tone:—Quiet.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, Oct. 17.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat May | ..... | 3 15 | 0 |
| Linseed May | ..... | 5 14 | 6 |
| Wheat January | ..... | 4 0 | 6 |

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

## BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct 17.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Java Ready | ..... | 14 10 | 9 |
| African Ready | ..... | 14 11 | 9 |
| Britannia Ready | ..... | 18 0 | 0 |
| Narkatia Ready | ..... | 23 4 | 0 |
| Bellapur Ready | ..... | 25 2 | 0 |
| Cawnpore Ready | .... | 20 0 | 0 |
| Java Transhipment | .. | 5 0 | 0 |
| September shipment | | 4 13 | 9 |
| October shipment | ... | 4 10 | 0 |
| Nov.|Dec. shipment | .. | 4 9 | 3 |

Tone:—Steady.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR FIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1933

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

## INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE IN BIKANIR CONSPIRACY CASE

### Makes Reference To Mahatma's Talks, Birla's Offer And Quit Order On Jamnalal Bajaj To Leave State Limits

Interesting references about Mahatmaji Messrs. Birla, Jamnalal Bajaj and States' People's mass Memorial were made in the Court when the further hearing of the Bikaner Conspiracy Case was resumed on the 7th inst.

Mr. Jainarayan, Police Inspector the second prosecution witness said:—

"On 28th February 1932 D. I. G. came to Churu from Bikaner and searched Pyarelal's house which was situated in Vidyalaya". Sohanlal's house was also searched on the same day. Pyarelal was arrested the next day, while Sohanlal was arrested on 1st March 1932.

Inspectors Rahimbux, Shrinivas and some policemen were also present at the time of the search. Some books, a few newspapers and some copies of Rajasthan Sandesh were found. A list of books, and newspaeprs was also found. Both the arrested persons were produced before Magistrate of Ratangarh who remanded them to Police Custody for 15 days pending further enquiries.

During the inquiry he found out that the accused used to meet Mahant Gopaldas, Chandanmal, Shanti Sharma, Bhalchand Vaid and Gangachand Master in the Big Temple.

TALK OF BOYCOTT

They used to discuss about Bikaner mal adminstration. They said that the Durbar exacted heavy taxes from the subjects, but do not spend anything for their upliftment. The Durbar spent lot of money during the Vicergal Visits. People should not pay taxes.

They should boycott schools, courts and foreign goods. They also criticized Railway management and said that there was no arrangement for refreshment stalls in the stations for the convenience of the passengers.

Khoobram also used to come to the Big temple. Secret meetings were held in the upper room of the Sarva Hitakarini Sabha. Khoobram used to bring reading material written in Hindi and English and intended for publication in newspapers. The material was given to Chandanmal for typing when necessary.

PROPAGANDA METHODS

Gopaldas and Chandmal were the organisers of the meetings of Sarva Hitakarini Sabha. They invited outside political leaders for carrying on propaganda in the State. Narsindas, Chandkaran Sarda, and Arjunlal Shethi, were invited on the occasion of laying the foundation of Sarva Hitakarani Sabha Bhavan. They delivered speeches for three days. In the course of their speeches they said that people should make sustained efforts to win Swaraj. They should boycott foreign goods. At the end they exhorted people to shout "Mahatma Gandhiki Jai and Bande Matram."

BAN ON BAJAJ

Six months later Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj, Gaurishanker Bhargava and Chandkaran Sarda visited the State, as invited by Mahant Gopaldas and his party. A Chandani was spread out in front of the Sabha for their reception. However His Highness did not permit them to deliver speeches and were ordered to quit the State limits.

On 8-10-31 Haribhau and Narsinhdas came to Churu and stayes in the big temple. The witness was present there at that time. Narsingdas was in bed, while Haribhau was reading the isssues of Princely India. Others were sitting.

Gopaldas said to the witness that these persons came to propagate the aims and object of the Indian States people's Conference, and that Bikaner people should help them, but they had no courage.

On hearing this Haribhau said when Mahatma Gandhi asked Mr. Birla to help, Mr. Birla offered money. Mahatmaji said he wanted Birla and not Birla's money. On this Birlaji bowed to Mahatmaji."

After hearing these conversations, he left the Big Temple. On further inquiry, he learnt that Khoobram came to the big temple the same night and stayed there. The next day Haribhau and Narsinhdas left for Rajgarh. At Churu Mahant Gopaldas had donated Rs. 200 or 250 to them.

In the beginning of 1932 Deshraj came to Churu and stayed with Pyarelal. Deshraj Met Gopaldas and Chandanmal. The witness learnt that Deshraj had come to collect material for publishing a special article against the Bikaner Durbar. Gopaldas had concealed Deshraj in the Big Temple. The witness said he had submitted his report about the visit of Narsinhdas and Haribhau at Churu to the I.G.P. Seeing exhibits No. 10 and 11. the witness described them to be copies of the said report.

MEETING IN TEMPLE

In the beginning of February 1932 the witness learnt as a result of his enquiry that the accused Pyarelal and Shoanlal were relatives of Gopaldas and that their views were same as those of the latter. The witness learnt from Dayalswami that both Pyarelal and Shoanlal used to visit the big temple in the morning and talk with Chandanmal on matters against the Durbar.

On 11-1-32 a meeting was held at Churu in which Mahant Gopaldas spoke against the Jat on wheat. Both Pyarelal and Sohanlal were present in the meeting and helped Gopaldas and Chandanmal in translating the report of the proceedings in English and preparing a copy of the same for sending it to the Princely India for publication.

Pyarelal signed the report and also the covering letter and sent the same to the Press.

MASS MEMORIAL.

In August 1931 he had made an inquiry into the matter of signatures on the mass memorial made at Rajgarh, Bhadra and Ran. In his inquiry at Bhadra he found that Khoobram, Ghanshyamdas and Khairam had received signatures in the Kanyashala. On the 8th or 9th August they received signatures of 300 to 400 citizens including Chamars Brahmins, Banias, Jamedars, etc. To the Brahmins they said their Dakshinas will increase, to the Jamedas they said their taxes will be reduced and to the Chamars they said that untouchability will soon disappear. Similarly signatures on the States Peoples mass memorial were also collected at Rajgarh and other places.

## DEWAS CHIEF TO TAKE LONGER REST

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17.

The information about the Maharaja of Dewas available here is to the effect that His Highness became ill recently during his pilgrimage to southern India. He went to Pondicherry for a few days' rest with every intention of returning to his State at the end of this month.

Private advices, however, suggest that His Highness may decide for longer rest in case he does not improve in health.—A.P.

## DOCUMENTS STOLEN

(From A Correspondent).

KHANDWA, Oct. 15.

A file containing various documents concerning correspondence between Mr. R.P. Persai, the provincial Secretary for the Central Indian States' Peoples' Conference and Indore Durbar and also orders about the prosecution of his paper, his deportations from Indore State and from all the administered areas in Central India were stolen from the Parvati Bai Dharamshala, while he was at the railway station to see off Raja Bahadur Govindlalji.

The theft has been reported to the police, but no trace so far has been found.

# *Victory For City Tenants*

## Small Causes Full Bench Hold Them Not Liable For Riot Tax

**A ruling of vital interest to Bombay tenants in which it was held that a landlord had no legal sanction to realise from his tenant riot tax imposed upon him by the Municipal Commissioner was laid down in a judgment delivered by the full bench of the Small Causes Court on Tuesday.**

In this case the plaintiff Khan Saheb Mulla Gulam Abbas Gulamalli, a landlord sought to recover rent for the months April to May 1933 and a sum of Rs. 2-8-0 as riot tax from one of his tenants named Narayen Bhau Tavde. Mr. Kurva, Judge of the Small Causes Court who heard the case in the first instance passed a decree for the amount of rent but disallowed the claim in respect of riot tax on the ground that there was no precedent for it.

RULE NISI.

The Judge, however, granted a rule nisi to the plaintiff in order that it may be decided by a full bench and because he thought the points involved in the case were of great public importance.

Mr. A. A. Chitre, the Chief Judge and Mr. Indranarayen who formed the full bench upheld the decision of the trial Judge and dismissed the rule nisi. The court held that the liability of riot tax was primarily thrown on landlords and although the Police Act contemplated that tenants were equally liable, this provision was not included in the Municipal Act. The latter was defective in that respect and that could be remedied only by legislation. The provisions of the existing law did not enable landlords to recover the riot tax pro rata from tenants.

Mr. Dadyburjor appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. V. G. Dalvie with Mr. R. S. Prabhu appeared for the defendant and also held a watching brief for the Bombay Tenants' Association.

It was stated in the course of judgment that it was admitted that the riot tax pertained to an order for compensation made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate with reference to the riots which occurred in Bombay between January and May 1929. The plaintiff submitted that as the riot tax had been recovered from him by the Municipal Commissioner in pursuance of the order of the Magistrate as an addition to the general tax, he was entitled to recover it in his turn from his tenants. For this claim the plaintiff relied upon Sections 45 and 46 of the Bombay City Police Act and Sections 147 and 148 of the Bombay Municipal Act.

RIOT COMPENSATION.

The first order of the Magistrate was made on November 21 1930 awarding Rs. 7,54,710 to be levied from certain wards in the city in respect of compensation for the 1929 riots. As far as the court could see for some reason or other the order was not arted upon by the Municipal Commissioner and another revised order was made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in July 1932 awarding the same amount and on the same terms but with the deletion of the sub-clauses which exempted as being purely personal Government and Municipal servants, title-holders and justices of Peace and Honorary Magistrates.

ABSURD.

The Court was of the opinion that the exemptions granted under the sub-clauses of the revised order were purely personal and had no relation to the premises owned or held by such persons. For instance, it was absurd to suggest that the tenants of a building owned by a title-holder who may perhaps have taken part in riots and unlawful assemblies should be exempted from paying the riot tax merely because of the fortuitous circumstance that the owner of the building happened to be a title-holder. Obviously this could not have been the intention of the legislatures.

After dealing with the sections of the Police Act the court said that it may be true that it was a matter of convenience that the Municipal Commissioner was required to recover riot tax from persons liable in the same manner as the general tax was due from them, but the persons primarily liable to pay the general tax were the lessers or the landlords.

FLOATING PUNISHMENT.

The first order was passed on November 21, 1930 with reference to the riots of 1929 and so it was within a reasonable distance of time. But the same could not be said in regard to the revised order of July 1932. Necessarily properties would change hands and tenants would change places and it would appear on first impression unjust that successors in title and incoming tenants who may have no connection whatever with 1929 riots should be held responsible for this levy of addition to the general tax 3 years after the riots had taken place. This gave it the appearance of being not only vicarious and cumulative but a floating punishment.

Continuing Their Honours observed that in order to understand the correct principles underlying the relative sections of both the Police Act and the Municipal Act, it had to be determined on whom the imposition was to be made primarily. The persons liable to pay the general tax were the lessors or the andlords. Primarily therefore, the tax was to be borne by the landlords in the condemned areas intended to be uitimately realised from Hindu and Muslim inhabitants of that area.

CONDEMNED AREA.

A Hindu landlord in a condemned area with Christian tenants would have to bear the whole burden himself. This illustration showed how primary liability was thrown on owners and holders of property. The successor in this title takes the property subject to all statutory obligations. It was not open to him to say that he was not the owner during the period of the riots. Similarly, tenants who occupied premises in the condemned area did so with open eyes and if they became the inhabitants of the condemned area while the landlord paid additional general tax they were equally liable. To hold otherwise would render the provision of the Police Act nugatory.

DEFECT IN LAW.

The Court proceeding said: "If the object of the legislature in drafting Sections 46 and 47 of the Police Act had not been achieved by including section 147 and 148 of the Municipal Act it was for the legislature to remedy this defect. There is a special provision of the law and we are bound to put a strict interpretation on it. We cannot unduly strain a special provision of the law to enable the landlord to recover the riot tax pro rata from the defendant."

The Court therefore discharged the rule 'nisi' and as the dispute relating to the item of the riot tax amounted only Rs. 2-8-0 the Court passed no orders as regards costs.

## Exploits Of Youth Of Many 'Aliases'

### Escapes From Released Prisoners' Home And Committing Theft, Goes Back To Jail

(Froum Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, Oct. 17.

A 18-year-old youth (with several Hindu and Muslim aliases), who had disappeared from the Released Prisoners' Home some time back, was convicted by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla on a charge of theft of Government currency notes and a pair of golden bangles collectively valued at Rs. 700 from the house of a railway guard at Kurla on August 6 last.

Dharghoosad alias Ganeshsing alias Abdul Hakim alas Mahomed Samser, the accused, was awarded seven months' hard labour, the sentence to be undergone after the expiry of the unremitted term of six months' jail given by the second presidency Magistrate of Bombay in 1929.

RAILWAY GUARDS' LOSS.

The case for the prosecution was that Abraham Antone, a guard in the G.I.P. Railway, had taken a loan of Rs. 823/8 from the Mutual Aid and Benefit Society. On August 5 last, the accused approached the complainant and requested him to give shelter for the night, which was refused. The former again knocked on the door at about 1 a.m. and entreated the latter to allow him inside as it was raining then. The accused was, however, turned out. Early morning a milkman came and woke up the complainant, who soon went to bed, forgetting to bolt the door from inside. At daybreak he found that the small box, containing Rs. 615 in currency notes and two golden bangles, was missing. The matter was reported to the police, but the accused was not traced.

FOR BHARATPUR.

If, however, transpired that the accused went immediately to Bombay, brought a gramophone with seven records and a leather case, and entrained the same morning at the Bombay Central with a ticket for Bharatpur. When the train reached Palghar, a police constable got into the compartment and sat beside the accused. All the while the accused was busy with the gramophone. All of a sudden he got down at Dahanu Station. The Constable, to whom he had shown his ticket of his own accord to know how far the destination was, grew suspicious and also alighted from the train though he had to go to Bulsar.

AFTER SEARCH.

On searching the person of the accused, two golden bangles were found. The accused then tried to put into his mouth the three 100 rupee notes, which were taken out from his pocket, but the constable prevented him from doing so. Six 10-rupee notes, a 5-rupee note and Rs. 8 in cash were also recovered from him. After making a panchnama, the constable rang up Palghar railway police station. A Jamadar came by the next train, and, after marching him off, took his remand to police custody from the Palghar Magistrate.

MANY ALIASES.

Inquiries made at the police headquarters in Bombay elicited the information that the accused was wanted in connection with theft at Kurla. In the course of the investigation by Sub-Inspector Kadam of the Kurla police, it was revealed that the accused had many aliases and had disappeared from the Released Prisoners' Home, where he was sent in view of his young age to undergo the remaining period of sentence of six months passed by the second presidency Magistrate of Bombay.

PRETENDS TO BE DUMB.

In the course of the trial, the accused all of a sudden pretended to be dumb and kept mum to the questions put by the court. A medical officer, who examined him, certified that the accused was simply feigning dumbness and the attitude he had taken was mischievous.

The accused, who thereafter "regained" speech, told a story that he was given a gift of Rs. 445 by one Sheth residing at Walkeshwar, whom he had served for 18 months.

The Magistrate disbelieved the accused story and sentenced him as stated above.

## MAHASABHA'S CATALOGUE OF GRIEVANCES

### Threatens Agitation In Muslim States If Hindu Disabilities Are Not Removed

AJMER, Oct. 17.

The third day's sitting of the Hindu Maha Sabha passed 24 resolutions more, out of which 16 were moved from the Chair.

The first resolution extended the sympathy of Maha Sabha to Kapurthala Hindus and declared that the suffering of the State's Hindus was the result of the Ahrar propaganda, and urged His Highness to suppress the subversive activities of the Mussalmans.

A Committee was appointed consisting of Raja Narendranath, Rai Bahadur Captain Ramrakhamal and Rai Bahadur Sewakram to co-operate with the State authorities.

The second resolution requested His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur to cancel the order of the removal of flag on the Mahavir Temple at Sewai Madhopur during the Moharram festival.

The third resolution appreciated the services of Dr. Moonje, Mr. Chhablani, Mr. Banerji and others.

The fourth resolution congratulated the Hindus of Bhawalpur upon their struggle to get their legitimate grievances redressed.

FIJI HINDUS.

The fifth resolution appreciated and admired the firm stand of the Hindus of Fiji and other colonies against the united tyranny of the Colonial Government and the Christians, and advised them to unite and organise and make tyranny impossible.

RELEASE SAVARKAR.

The sixth resolution protested against the internment of Mr. Savarkar, Barrister-at-law, for the last ten years, and urged the Government to release him.

The next resolution condemned the action of the Superintendent of Police (Allahabad), for enforcing illegitimate restrictions on Ramlila processions and appealed to the Government to redress the wrongs done to Hindus.

The eighth resolution acknowledged equal rights to untouchables and recommended facilities to worship in all public temples.

Another resolution advocated the use of country-made cloth, production of Khadi and urged the mill-owners to abstain from exploiting the feeling of Swadeshism.

SYMPATHY WITH ALWAR HINDUS.

The tenth resolution condemned the Meo "atrocities" in Alwar, sympathised with the Hindus in their distress and requested the State authorities and Hindu Sabhas to ameliorate the condition of the oppressed Hindus. It also resented the executive interference in exercising 'undue and unjust clemency' to Muslim criminals and condemned the "policy of communalism" of the British officers.

The eleventh resolution sympathised with the Hindus of Kashmir State in their suffering as the result of Muslim riots and deplored the attitude of drift adopted by the authorities even thereafter. It also considered the Glancy Commission recommendations as a Communal Award and directed the Committee for Kapurthala to deal with the Kashmir question also.

The twelfth resolution was to take steps to prevent the conversion of Hindus to Christianity in Assam and Chota Nagpur.

THREAT TO MUSLIM RULERS.

The next resolution expressed great regret and resentment at the policy of the Muslim rulers of Hyderabad, Bhopal, Bahwalpur and Rampur States prejudicial to their Hindu subjects, and threatened agitation if Hindu grievances were not redressed.

The fourteenth resolution protested against the creation of new deficit provinces on the basis of subvention of the Central Government.

The fifteenth resolution reiterated the resolutions regarding the Sangathan and Shuddhi work.

The sixteenth one recognised the fundamental unity among the ancient Aryan culture of India and countries like Japan and China, and appreciated the action of the German Government for promoting Sanskrit learning and culture.

UNITY MOVE.

The seventeenth resolution while appreciating and instinctively supporting the moves for unity urged the Hindus not to sacrifice nationalism for any kind of communal arrangement.

The next resolution recommended the adoption of the Devnagri as common script.

The last resolution decided to start an All-India Hindu Seva Sangh at Delhi to propagate the objects of the Maha Sabha. The following is the subscription list for the same purpose:—

Bhai Parmanand donated Rs. 35,000; Seth Jugalkishore Birla Rs. 10,000; Dr. Gokalchand Narang Rs. 1,000; Raja Narendranath Rs. 1,500; Capt. Bhandari Bhagwandas and another gentleman Rs. 500 each; and Rai Bahadur Sewakram Rs. 2,000 for the purpose of starting the above-mentioned All-India Seva Sangh at Delhi.—A.P.

## STATE PRISONER IN ATTOCK FORT

### Lewanai Faqir's Arrest News Confirmed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17.

The news of the capture of Lewanai Faqir near Torakhan by the Khyber Agency, is confirmed.

The Faqir is seventy years old. He was responsible for the rebellion in Khost last year. He will be kept in the Attock Fort, probably as a State-Prisoner.

It is not known whether the Faqir would require to be sent back to Afghanistan.—A.P.

Rugby.—Protection of African fauna and flora by means of a revised International Convention will be the chief purpose of a Conference, which will meet in London on Oct 31 and at which Governments of Great Britain, Abyssinia, Belgium, Egypt, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Anglo-Egptian Sudan will be represented. Governments of India, United States and Netherlands have nominated observers—B. O. W.

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